K England Henry viij King

A PROCLAMATION concernyng eatyng of vvhite meates, made the. III. day of February, the. XXXIII. yere of the reygne of the kynges moſt royall maieſty.

FOR AS MOCHE as by dyuers and ſundry occaſyons, as well hearryng, lynges, ſaltfyſh, ſamond, ſtockfyſhe, as other kindes of fyſhe, ben this yere ſkaut, and alſo enhanced in prices aboue the old rate and comen eſtimatiō of their valour: ſo that if the kynges louynge ſubiectes ſhulde be enforced onely to bye and prouyde hearrynge and other ſalte ſtore of fyſſhe, for the neceſſary and ſufficient ſuſtentation and mayntenaunce of their houſholdes and families, all this holy tyme of Lent, accordyng as they haue ben wont in times paſt to do, & ſhuld not be by ſome other conuenient meanes releued therin, the ſame myght and ſhuld undoutedly redounde to their importable charge and detryment. And for as moche as his highneſſe conſidereth, howe this kynde and maner of faſtynge, that is to ſaye, to abſteyne from mylke, butter, egges, cheſe, and all other white meates, is but a mere poſytiue lawe of the Churche, and vſed by a cuſtome within this realme, and of none other ſorte or neceſſitie, but the ſame may be, vpon good conſiderations and groundes, altered and diſpenſed with from tyme to tyme by the publike auctority of kinges and princes, whan ſo euer they ſhal perceiue the ſame to tende to the hurt and damage of their people. THE KYNGES hyghneſſe therfore moſt graciouſely conſideryng and tenderyng the welth and cōmoditie of his people, hath thought good, for the conſyderations aboue reherſed, to releaſe and diſpence with the ſayde lawe and cuſtome of abſteynynge from white meates this holy time of Lent, And of his eſpecial grace and mere motion gyueth and graunteth vnto al and ſingular his ſubiectes within this his realme of England, wales, Cales, Guynes, Hammes, and in all other his graces dominions, free lyberty, faculty, and licence, to eate all maner of white meates, as mylke, egges, butter, cheſe, and ſuche lyke, durynge the tyme of this Lent, without any ſcruple or grudge of conſcience: any lawe, conſtitution, vſe, or cuſtome to the contrary not withſtandynge. Wherin neuer the leſſe his hyghnes exhorteth, and in the name of god requireth, all ſuch his faythfull ſubiectes, as may, wol, or ſhall enioy this his ſayd graunte or faculty, that they be in no wyſe ſcruple or doubtefull therof, nor abuſe or tourne the ſame in to a fleſhly or carnall liberty: but rather endeuour them ſelfes to their poſſible powers with this libertie of eatynge of white meates, to obſerue alſo that faſt, whiche god moſt ſpecially requireth of them: That is to ſay, to renounce the world and the deuyl, with al their pompes and workes, and alſo to ſubdewe and repreſſe their carnal affections, and the corrupt workes of their fleſſhe, accordinge to their vowe and profeſſion made at the font ſtone. For in theſe poyntes ſpecially conſiſteth the very true and perfyt abſtinence and faſtinge of a Chriſten man.

GOD SAVE THE KYNGE.

Tho. Berthelet regius impreſſor excudebat. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum ſolum.

K England Edward VIth King

A proclamation ſetfurth by the kinges maieſty, with the aduiſe of his moſt honorable priuey counſail, declaring his graces determinacion, concerning the amendement of his highnes coyne, and alſo to admoniſh ſuch of his ſubiectes, as be engroſſers of Fermes, victualles and other thinges, &c. and the inhauncers of al prices of theſame, and for the amendement of their gredy and inſaciable doinges, &c. the .xj. day of May in the .v. yere of his moſte proſperous reigne.

The kinges moſt excellent Maieſtie, hauing of late ſeaſon vnderſtanding and knowledge, by diuerſe and ſundry conſultacions of the Lordes, and others of his priuie counſaill, how neceſſary and beneficiall, it ſhould be for the wealth of his hole Realme, to haue his Coyne reduced to fineneſ. whiche hath bene made bace from the beginning of the latter Warres in the time of his maieſties father, of moſt famous memory, and ſo remained by continuance of the like: hath had a greate, godly, and earneſt deſire, daily increaſing in his maieſties moſt noble and godly harte, to beginne and attempt ſome towardenes, to ſo greate a benefite, and ſo to procede and achieue, with aſmuche his owne maieſties loſſe therin as poſſible were fitte for hym to ſuſteine. Wherefore, of a moſte godly minde towardes his people, and a moſt feruent deſire, to begin to do this notable greate benefite, for the whiche all good ſubiectes, hath of late, as it were with groninges longed, his Maieſty, with the aduiſe of his counſaill, who, with greate reaſons, were perſwaded to aduiſe his maieſtie therto, cauſed his determination, to be publiſhed by a proclamation bearing date, the laſt day of Aprill laſt, that from the laſt daie of Auguſt nexte following, the ſhilling coyned and ſet furth by his maieſty, ſhoulde be currant for .ix. d. sterl. and no more, and the grote for .iii. d. as further appereth by the ſame proclamation, without the whiche meanes, his maieſty coulde neuer poſſible attempt or come nere to ſet furthe and make the Coyne of fine ſiluer according to his good deſire, and as in dede ordinarely, his maieſty from the beginning of the conſultacion hath ment, and doth certainely meane. Yet neuertheleſſe, ſuche is the malice and naughty nature of a certain kinde of people, that liue onely for themſelfes, & as it ſemeth by their doinges, neither reſpect God, King, the ſuertye of his maieſties Croune, nor any other Chriſtian creature, but goyng about to eate and deuoure, aſwell theſtate of Nobilitie, as the lower ſorte, beyng Seruing men, Artificers, Handicraftes, poore Huſbondemen, laborers and ſuch like, and further maliciouſly ouerwharting and hindering all good purpoſes of the kinges maieſtie, and his counſaill, trauailing to do to the common wealthe good, and eſpecially, when they perceaue any thing purpoſed, to amend the vnreaſonable prices of victuall, and ſuche neceſſary thinges for mens ſuſtenance, that as it is come to his Maieſties knowledge, and his counſaill, by the information of diuerſe credible perſons from ſundry partes of this his Realme, ſince the aforeſaide proclamation was publiſhed, whiche was the very ordinarye and neceſſary beginning of a manifeſt amendement of the coine, the prices of victualles, Wares & ſuch like thinges, be purpoſely inhaunced beyond all expectacion, and the gratious meaning of the kinges Maieſtie, and his counſaill vtterly peruerted, and ſiniſterly abuſed, theſame moſt manifeſtly comming of the deueliſhe malice, and ſlight of the foreſaide kinde of naughty people, iniurious to the whole common wealth: which thinges conſidered, his Maieſty hauing the Swearde not in vaine committed to him of God, and with the ſame as a miniſter of the almighty, the very indignacion and plages from heauen to fall where his Swearde ſhall strike, cannot, ne may not, without thoffence of God, ſe and ſuffer ſuche lewde perſones as wilfully be the cauſers hereof remaine vnpuniſhed to their owne dampnations, and the diſtruccion of others. Wherfore his Maieſte, meaning not in ire, or paſſion, to execute his indignation, but iuſtly and with good grounde, hathe firſte by the aduiſe of his counſaill, thought mete to admoniſhe all kinde of people in their degrees, and to let theym clerely vnderſtand his pleaſure and determinacion in this behalfe,ſo as whoſoeuer ſhal offend, theſame ſhall not faile of ſharpe and due puiſhment for their offences,

And therefore firſt of all, to all ſuche, as either wilfully or ignorantly,hath miſtaken his Maieſtes good meaning vpon the former proclamatiō,for the abacing of money,his Maieſtie declareth his good and gracious meaning,and determinate purpoſe,by the aduiſe of his counſaill,to be therby to amend his coine, ⁊ to reduce it to finenes of ſiluer,although theſame ſhalbe moſt of al,without al compariſon to his maieſtes loſſe and detrimēt,and yet to the benefite of his ſubiectes ⁊ the honor of the realme.And next to ſuche Fermours, Graſiers,and Shepe Maſters,which by vnreaſonable and fraudulent ingroſſing of Fermes,Graine,Victuall,aſwell Butter and Cheſe,as other groſſer thinges,as Woolle and ſuche like, Wood,Cole,and other thinges pertaining to the dayly ſuſtenance of man,and enhaunſing the prices of theſame,and by manifeſt decaiyng of tounes and tillage,exceſſiue increaſing of ſhepe,contrary to diuers good lawes and ſtatutes of this realme prouided for theſe caces,not vnknowen to the offendors therin Whiche kinde of perſones in dede his maieſty and his counſaill iudgeth to be the principall occaſions of theſe almoſt vncauſable deatthes.His maieſtie pronounceth ⁊ threatneth,that if they furthewth ſeace not their gredy,vnlaufull,and vnnaturall practizes, colored with craftes and ſubtelties to auoyde and deceaue the meaning of the lawes and all honeſty,they ſhal ſuffre with his extreme indignation the Juſtice of his lawes to the vttermoſt,to the terror of al ſuche as being thus often gentely admoniſhed haue neuer amended.

Thus muche doth his maieſte in this behalf,partely of clemency of nature,admoniſh, that would haue no cauſe to exerciſe extremitie:partely (if the naughtines of his ſubiecte,ſhal geue him cauſe)yet by this admonitiō the puniſhmēt ſhalbe more iuſt and neceſſary. And although his maieſty conſidereth howe conueniēt it is for his office,hauing indifferent charge and care ouer all maner his ſubiectes, not onely to reprehend the faultes of Offendors,but alſo to puniſhe them ſeuerely,yet becauſe of late yeres, the lower ſorte of people,lacking in dede in that parte ,all maner of reaſon,and beyng like to thoſe ſicke madmen that either will haue no Phiſicke, or els will be their owne Phiſitions, haue preſumpteouſly taken vpon them thoffice of his maieſty,both in reprehending of their ſuperiors,and attempting redres of thinges after their own phantaſies,with force,and contrary to the due obedience of good Subiectes towardes god and man.Therfore alſo his maieſtie, likewiſe pronounceth and declareth vnto them,and euery of them,that if they ſhal excede their duties either in reprehending or attempting any maner of remedie or redreſſe,otherwiſe then ſhall ſtand with the lawes and order of the realme: His Maieſty wil not faile but miniſter vnto them ſharp terror of his ſwearde and Lawes,whiche,as they be well prouided of late for ſuche offendors,ſo ſhal they not lacke diligent and due execution.

God ſaue the King

RICHARDVS GRAFTON
typographus Regius
excudebat.

Menſe Maij.

A.M.D.LI.

Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum ſolum.

K. Gt Britain & Ireland

Ja. I.

3.

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtoring the ancient Merchants Aduenturers to their former Trade and Priuiledges.

WHereas heretofore Wee declared Our deſires to haue brought to paſſe as a principall worke of Our times, the Manufactures of Dying and Dreſſing of Broad-cloath within this Realme, and to that end did publiſh Our ſeuerall Proclamations, the one 23. Iulij Anno 12. of Our Reigne, the other 2. Decembr. following, for the incouragement of ſuch of Our Subiects as then vndertooke to ſet vp and manage the ſaid Trade; But finding that time diſcouereth many inhabilities, which cannot at firſt be ſeene, and being willing to haue it knowne to all Our louing Subiects, that We intend not to inſiſt and ſtay longer vpon ſpecious and faire ſhewes, which produce not the fruit Our actions doe euer aime at, which is the generall good of this Our State and Kingdome: Wherefore perceiuing that the former grounds propoſed to Vs, by the Vndertakers of that worke, conſiſted more in hopes then in effects; and finding the worke it ſelfe to bee too great to bee brought to paſſe in any ſhort time, by reaſon of the many difficulties accompanying the ſame, and that as the State of Trade now ſtands, there will be greater loſſe in the Cloth-making of the Kingdome, then gaine in the Dying and Dreſſing thereof, which Wee may not ſuffer, the commoditie of Broad-cloth being one of the principall Dowries of this Our State, and which hath brought great wealth and honour to the ſame; And hauing the experience of many ages to ground Our ſelues vpon, that the ancient Company of the Merchants Aduenturers haue euer managed their Trade, as with profite to the Common wealth, ſo with much praiſe to their Company, in taking off and venting the Cloathes of this Kingdome, whereby they deſerue both grace and encouragement from Vs. Therefore no longer to withdraw Our countenance from them, but to quicken and giue a new life vnto them, Wee doe hereby ſignifie and declare, that We haue already reſtored and giuen backe vnto them, all and euery their Charters, any wiſe touching their Incorporation, forme of gouernment, and Trade, or any Powers, Licences, Authorities, or priuiledges concerning the ſame; And them haue and doe hereby ſettle and redintigrate in their former eſtate and degree to all purpoſes: willing it to be knowne, that none of the Charters of the ſaid Company, were euer by Vs annihilated, or by Law auoyded, but onely ſuſpended and ſequeſtred, at Our further pleaſure knowne. And therefore we do by theſe preſents declare, conſtitute and ordaine, That the ſaid Company of the Merchants Aduenturers ſhall and may from henceforth practize, and put in execution all and euery their Powers, Licences, Authorities, Priuiledges and forme of gouernment contained in all or any their Charters; and all vſages, holding of Courts, meetings, aſſemblies, and all other proceedings by vertue of them or any of them, together with all the dependances, either in the parts beyond the Seas, or here within the Kingdome.

And further, We doe hereby intimate & declare, letting it to be knowen to all forraine Princes, and States, in whoſe Dominions, the ſaid Merchants Aduenturers now haue, or hereafter ſhall haue any recourſe in the exerciſe of their Trade: That (notwithſtanding any former ſignification of Our pleaſure otherwiſe) we haue againe fully, and really enabled them to maintaine, hold, poſſeſſe, and enioy all and euery their former Immunities, Rights, Powers, and Priuiledges in any forraine parts beyond the Seas, with free libertie & power as heretofore, to deale, contract, and agree with any Prince, State, or City in Germany, or the Low-countries, for and touching any further, or other priuiledges to be had and obtained in thoſe parts touching their Trade: Hereby giuing, granting, and allowing, vnto the ſaid Merchants Aduenturers, from time to time, free liberty and choice to make and appoint ſuch and ſo many places of their reſidence in forraine parts, as to them ſhall ſeeme conuenient; And thoſe at their pleaſure to change and remooue, as ſhall and may ſtand beſt with their commoditie and profite. And, that the ſaid Merchants Aduenturers, may henceforth goe on and exerciſe their ſaid Trade, with better confidence and encouragement, which is beſt effected by remouing and diſcharging all impediments: Wee doe by theſe preſents ſtraightly prohibit, forbid, conſtitute, and ordaine, That from henceforth no Interloper, nor other perſon or perſons, not free of the ſaid Company, preſume in any wiſe to meddle, or intromit directly, or indirectly in the Trade, or Priuiledges of the ſaid Company, vpon paine of Our high Indignation, and ſuch other paines, and penalties, as by the Charters of the ſaid Company, or any of them are or ſhall be prouided for tranſgreſſors in that kind. Which that it may haue the better effect, Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Maiors, Shiriffes, Bailiffs, Conſtables; eſpecially all Cuſtomers and Searchers, and other Officers of Our Cuſtomes, aſwell in the Port of London, as in all other Ports of this Kingdome; That they be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Company, and the Officers thereof in the execution of their ſaid Charters, and that they nor any of them in their ſeueral places, paſſe out any goods or Merchandizes into any the parts of Germanie, or the Low-countries, nor into any other parts beyond the Seas, where the ſaid Company now haue, or hereafter ſhall haue any priuiledges granted vnto them contrary to the true meaning of their ſaid Charters, vpon paine of Our diſpleaſure, and the loſſe of his or their Offices that ſhall offend therein.

Giuen at Our Court at Aſhton the 12. of Auguſt in the fifteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the one and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
Anno M. DC. XVII.

K Great Britain & Ireland
James I Ki

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties Royall grace, to confirme to his Subiects their defectiue Titles or Eſtates.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty, taking notice that there are ſundry Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments in the actuall poſſeſſion of diuers of His louing Subiects, either by deſcent from their anceſtors, or by their owne purchaſes, which neuertheleſſe doe in truth and right belong vnto His Maieſty, as His owne proper inheritance, The pretended owners thereof, either hauing no Grant at all from the Crowne, whereby to deriue good tytles to themſelues, or elſe ſuch grants as haue beene ſurreptitiouſly gotten vpon falſe ſuggeſtions, or by other deceitfull courſes, or are otherwiſe defectiue and inſufficient in Law; So as His Maieſty might by His royall prerogatiue and right, take aduantage thereof, to ſeize the ſame Mannors and Lands into His hands, and ſo leaue the ſaid pretended owners without reliefe: Which might vpon iuſt reaſon be done, conſidering that both the late Queene Elizabeth in Her time, and His Maieſty ſithence, haue by ſeuerall Commiſſions of Grace awarded for confirmation of all ſuch defectiue tytles, and by former publique proclamations, as by ſo many ſolemne warnings, ſummoned and inuited all perſons, whom the ſame might concerne, vpon eaſie and honorable compoſitions to preuent their owne dangers in this behalfe; which hitherto they haue contemned, or neglected to doe.

Notwithſtanding, His Maieſty, out of His Princely clemency and vnwillingneſſe to take any ſtrict courſes againſt His louing Subiects, hath beene graciouſly pleaſed, once more to renew His ſaid Commiſſion to ſundry of His Priuy Councell, and others of His Iudges & Councell learned, authorizing them to treat & compound with any perſon or perſons on His Maieſties behalfe, for confirming & making good of their defectiue Titles or Eſtates, according to the courſe heeretofore vſed in like Commiſſions: But with this expectation, that as it pleaſeth His Maieſty, in his gracious Well-wiſhing to the peace and quiet of His louing Subiects, thus to incline to them, and forbeare to take notice of their former negligences, So now they will be aduiſed vpon this renewed offer of his Grace to neglect the ſame no longer; leſt after ſo many warnings, the ſame be iuſtly taken from them.

And therefore His Maieſty doth ſtraitly charge and command all perſons whom it may concerne, by this publike declaration of His Will and Pleaſure, to take ſuch notice thereof, that voluntarily, or vpon letters to them directed from His Maieſties Commiſſioners, with a draught of the particular caſe, whereupon their Title ſhall be queſtioned, they faile not at their perills to attend the ſaid Commiſſioners, for ſuch moderate and reaſonable compoſitions, as ſhall be found fit and equall for confirmation of their eſtates, and cleering all doubts of the ſame: Letting them all to wit, that in caſe they ſhall neglect this offer of his Princely goodneſſe and fauour towards them, in not appearing, or not compounding for the ſetling of their lands and poſſeſſions in peace; As His Maieſty intends not to make any ſecond or new treaties, with thoſe that ſhall ſhew themſelues wilfull and refractary in this behalfe, So they ſhall haue no iuſt cauſe to complaine of any but themſelues, if contrary to His Maieſties princely inclination, he be inforced to more ſeuere courſes, for recouering and maintaining the Reuenues of His Crowne, againſt all intruſions, and vnlawfull vſurpations and poſſeſſions whatſoeuer.

Giuen at Whitehall, the thirteenth day of February, in the ſixteenth yeere of our Raigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the two and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.

Anno. M.DC.XVIII.

K. Gt Britain & Ireland
James I King -

5.

¶ The effect of certaine branches of the Statute made in Anno 33. Henrici viij. touching the maintenance of Artillery, and the puniſhment of *ſuch as vſe vnlawfull Games, very neceſſary to be put in execution.*

FIrſt, that all fathers, gouernours, and rulers of ſuch as be tender of age, doe teach and bring them vp in the knowledge of Shooting, and that euery man hauing a man childe, or men children in his houſe, ſhall prouide, ordaine, and haue in his houſe for euery man childe, being of the age of ſeuen yeeres and aboue, till he ſhall come to the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, a Bowe and two Shafts, to induce and learne them, and bring them vp in Shooting, and ſhall deliuer all the ſame Bowe and Arrowes to the ſame yong men to vſe and occupie. And if the ſame yong men bee ſeruants, that then their maſter ſhall abate the money that they ſhall pay for the ſame Bowes and Arrowes of their wages. And after all ſuch young men ſhall come to the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, euery of them ſhall prouide and haue a Bowe and foure Arrowes continually for himſelfe, at his proper coſt and charges, or elſe of the gift and prouiſion of his friends, and vſe and occupie the ſame in Shooting, as is before rehearſed. And if the maſter ſuffer any of his ſeruants taking wages, being in his houſhold, and vnder the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, to lacke a Bowe and two Arrowes, contrary to the forme of this Statute, by the ſpace of one moneth together, then the Maſter or Father in whom ſuch negligence ſhall bee, ſhall for euery ſuch default forfeit vi.s.viii.d. And that euery ſeruant paſſing the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, and vnder the age of threeſcore yeeres, and taking wages, which can, or is able to Shoote, and ſhall lacke a Bowe and foure Arrowes by the ſpace of one moneth together, ſhall for euery ſuch default forfeit and loſe vi.s.viii.d.

ITem, that no perſon by himſelfe, Factor, Deputie, ſeruant, or other perſon, ſhall for his or their gaine, lucre, or liuing, keepe, haue, hold, occupie exerciſe, or maintaine any common houſe, Alley, or place of Bowling, Coiting, Cloiſe, Coiles, halfe Bowle, Tennis, Dicing, Table or Carding, or any other maner of Game, prohibited by any Statute heretofore made, or any vnlawfull new Game now inuented or made, or hereafter to bee inuented, found, had, or made, vpon paine to forfeit and pay for euery day keeping, hauing, maintaining, or ſuffering any ſuch Game to be had, kept, executed, played, or maintained within any ſuch Houſe, Garden, Alley, or other place, contrary to the forme and effect of this Statute, xl.s. and the players ſo taken, to pay for euery time vi.s.viii.d.

ITem, That the Iuſtices of Peace, and euery Maior, Sheriffe, Bayliffe, Conſtable, or other head Officer, haue authoritie to enter into all places, as well within Franchiſes or elſwhere, and the perſons offending in any of the premiſſes, to take and put in priſon, vntill ſuch time they put in Sureties no more to ſuffer, occupie, or commit the ſayd offences.

ITem, That all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and other head Officers within euery Citie, Borough, and Towne within this Realme, where any ſuch Officers ſhall fortune to be, as well within the Franchiſes as without, ſhall make due ſearch weekely, or at the furtheſt at all times hereafter once euery Moneth in all places, where any ſuch Houſes, Allies, Play or Playes ſhall bee ſuſpected to bee had, kept, and maintained. And if the ſayd Mayors, Shiriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and other head officers, within their Cities, Boroughs, and Townes, as well within Franchiſes as without, doe not make due ſearch at the furtheſt once euery moneth, if the caſe ſo require, according to the tenor of this Act, and doe not execute the ſame in all things, according to the purport and force of the ſame: that then euery ſuch Maior, Shiriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables or other head Officer, to pay and forfeit for euery Moneth not making ſuch ſearch, nor executing the ſame, forty ſhillings.

ITem, that no Artificer, or handicrafts-man of any Occupation, Huſbandman, Apprentice, Labourer, ſeruant of Huſbandry, Iourneyman, or ſeruant, or Artificer, Mariner, Fiſherman, Waterman, or any Seruing man, may vſe any vnlawfull Game.

ITem, that all that play at Bowles, or any other vnlawful Game in the fields, to loſe for euery ſuch time, vi.s.viii.d. and to be committed to priſon, vnto ſuch time they put in Sureties no more to vſe the ſame.

ITem, This Statute to be proclaimed foure times euery yeere, and the like to be done in all Aſſiſes and Seſſions, and to continue for euer.

MEmorandum, That there is a Prouiſo in this Statute for all men of worſhip, which may diſpend one hundred pounds yeerely and vpwards, may vſe theſe Games with diſcretion at their pleaſures.

God ſaue the King.

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Cum Priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

6.

K Great Britain & Ireland
James I King

By the King.

A Proclamation inhibiting the Importation of Whale Finnes into his Maieſties Dominions by any, but the Muſcouy Company.

WHereas Wee by Our Proclamation giuen at Wanſted, the eleuenth day of September in the twelfth yeere of Our reigne of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland, for the reaſons therein expreſſed, and for the incouragement of Our welbeloued Subiects, the company of Merchants trading for Muſcouia, Greeneland and the parts adioyning, commonly called the Muſcouia Company, did ſtraitly and expreſly forbid and prohibit all Aliens and Strangers whatſoeuer, and alſo all Our owne Subiects (others then the ſayd Muſcouia Merchants, and that in their ioynt ſtock) to bring into any Our Kingdomes, and Dominions any Whale Finnes vpon paine of confiſcation of the ſame, and of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further puniſhment as ſhould be meet to be inflicted vpon the Offenders for their contempt in that behalfe.

Now foraſmuch as We are giuen to vnderſtand, That Our ſayd Proclamation took not that good effect, nor found that due obedience and conformity which We expected: we haue therefore in further manifeſtation of our former intentions and gracious fauor towards the ſayd Company, thought good eftſoones to publiſh Our Royall pleaſure heerein, and to reuiue and quicken our ſayd former Proclamation, which We cannot but take in ill part, hath beene ſo much neglected: And therefore We doe by theſe preſents ſtraitly charge, prohibit, and forbid, aſwell all Alliens and Strangers whatſoeuer, as alſo Our naturall born Subiects and Denizens, That they nor any of them (other then the ſayd Muſcouia Merchants, and that in their ioynt ſtocke onely) ſhall from henceforth directly or indirectly import, or bring into Our Kingdomes and Dominions, or any of them, any Whale Finnes, vpon paine of forfeiture, and confiſcation of the ſame, whether they be found on board of any Ship, Hoy, Boate, or Bottome, or layd on land in any warehouſe, ſtorehouſe, ſhop, cellar, or any other place whatſoeuer, and vpon paine of Our high Indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhment, as by Our Court of Starre chamber ſhalbe thought meet to be inflicted vpon them, or any of them, as contemners of Our Royall will and commandement in this behalfe.

And wee doe likewiſe ſtraitly charge, prohibite and forbid, aſwell all Aliens and Strangers, as Our naturall borne Subiects & Denizens (other then the ſayd Muſcouia Merchants) that they nor any of them doe preſume to buie, vtter, ſell, barter or contract for, any Whale finnes, knowing the ſame to be imported into any of our Realmes or Dominions contrary to Our wil & pleaſure heerein declared, vpon paine of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure, & ſuch further puniſhment as by Our ſaid Court of Starre chamber ſhall bee thought meet to be inflicted vpon ſuch offenders, as contemners alſo of Our Royall commandement. And to the end this Our pleaſure may take the better effect, we doe heereby charge, and command all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, waiters, Farmors, and Collectors of Our Cuſtomes, and other our Officers and Miniſters, carefully to attend euery one in his ſeuerall place, the execution heereof, and in no wiſe to permit or ſuffer any Whale finnes directly or indirectly, openly or priuately to be brought, or imported into any Our Kingdomes or Dominions, contrary to Our Royal pleaſure heerein expreſſed, or being ſo imported, that they doe not permit, or ſuffer the ſame to bee colourably cuſtomed for other goods and Merchandize, but that foorthwith they or ſome of them doe ſeize and take to Our vſe all ſuch Whalefinnes as ſhall be ſo imported, and immediately vpon ſuch ſeizure made, to giue notice thereof in writing to Our Regiſter for forfeitures in Our Cuſtome houſe in the Port of London, vpon paine to vndergoe ſuch puniſhment, as ſhalbe thought meet by the Lords of Our Priuie Councell.

Neuertheleſſe Our intent and meaning is, That the ſayd Muſcouie Company, and none other, ſhall or may buy, and ſell, barter, or contract for, any ſuch Whalefinnes, as being imported contrary to this Our Proclamation ſhalbe confiſcate and ſeized, and the ſame, being ſold by the ſayd Company, may be afterward bought, contracted for, and vſed by any other Our Subiects at their wil and pleaſure. Any thing heerein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Giuen at Our Mannour of Greenwich, the eighteenth day of May, in the ſeuenteenth yeere of our Raigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the two and fiftieth.

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Anno. *M.DC.XIX.*

K Great Britain Proclamations

James I King

4.

By the King.

A Proclamation for the annihilating of a former Proclamation, intituled, A Proclamation prohibiting the vntimely bringing in of Wines.

Whereas by Our Proclamation giuen at Wanſted the eleuenth day of September, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland, Wee did (for diuers cauſes therein expreſſed) prohibit and forbid all perſons whatſoeuer, aſwel Our naturall borne Subiects as Denizens, either directly or indirectly, from thencefoorth to vnſhip, diſcharge or lay on land any new Wines of the growth of France, at or in any Port, Hauen, Creeke, or other place of Our Realme of England, and Principalitie of Wales, or to buy or receiue any new Wines of the growth of France, being brought in by any others, vntill the firſt day of December next after the date of the ſame Proclamation, and ſo vntill the firſt day of December yerely, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme might be inflicted on offenders in that behalfe. And whereas for the more due execution thereof, We did further charge & command all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, & other Officers of Our Ports, to forbeare to take any Entries of ſuch new Wines of the growth of France, that ſhould bee brought into this Realme by any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vntill the ſaid firſt day of December yeerely: Now, for that Wee haue found by experience, that Our ſaid Proclamation (which aymed onely at the reformation of certaine abuſes and inconueniences in the bringing in of Wines from France (vntimely as Wee ſuppoſed) hath not taken that good effect, Wee thereby expected, but that the Wines of the ſaid growth of France imported into this Realme, haue not onely ſince that time (for the moſt part) prooued worſe then before, but alſo Our Cuſtomes, Subſidies, and Impoſtes for the ſame by meanes thereof haue been much leſſened and impaired: Wee haue therefore thought fit, that the ſaid Proclamation ſhould be no longer continued in force, but that the ſame, and euery clauſe and inhibition therein conteined, be from henceforth diſcontinued and fully determined, to all intents and purpoſes. And Wee doe hereby notifie the ſame to all Our Subiects & others whatſoeuer. And We do further hereby publiſh & declare, that it ſhal and may be lawfull to and for all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, aſwel Our naturall borne Subiects as Denizens, from hencefoorth yeerely and euery yeere, to vnſhip, diſcharge or lay on land, any new Wines of the growth of France, at or in any Port, Hauen, Creeke, or other place within our Realme of England, and Principality of Wales, or to buy or receiue any new Wines of the growth of France, being brought in by any others, aſwell before the firſt day of December now next comming, as at all and euery other time or times hereafter, without incurring any paine or penaltie for, or by reaſon of Our ſayd Proclamation, The ſame Proclamation, or any inhibition, reſtraint or matter therein conteined to the contrary notwithſtanding; And that all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of Our Ports to whom it ſhall appertaine, and all Farmers of the Cuſtomes, Subſidies and Impoſts now being, and that hereafter ſhall be, and their Clerkes and Subſtitutes, ſhal and may lawfully make and take Entries of and for any ſuch Wines of the growth of France, as at any time or times, hereafter ſhall bee brought into this Realme by any perſon or perſons; Our ſayd Proclamation or any inhibition therein conteined to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Giuen at Bagſhot the ſecond day of September, in the ſeuenteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the three and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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Anno Dom. M.DC.XIX.

K Gt Brit & Ireland James 1. Kin

8.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the preſeruation of Grounds for making of Salt-Peeter, and to reſtore ſuch Grounds which now are deſtroyed, and to command aſſiſtance to be giuen to his Maieſties Salt-Peeter-makers.

WHereas the making of Salt-Peeter and Gunne-powder within Our Realmes and Dominions, is a great benefit, ſtrength, ſafety and defence to Us and Our Subiects in generall, in that it effecteth and aſſureth a certaine prouiſion thereof to be had for the furniſhing of Our ſtores at all times, and from time to time with ſuch needfull prouiſions, as in time of neceſſitie, being to be had from forraine parts, are not to be obtained but at the pleaſure of other Princes, at vnreaſonable rates and prices, and the ſame being ſo obtained, may happen to be intercepted, or by contrary winds hindered, or vtterly loſt by ſhipwracke, or ſuch like Caſualties on the Seas; And if no ſuch hazard were, yet the ſame is not to be had but for ready mony to be tranſported and paid for the ſame, wherby the Treaſure of Our Realmes would be much diminiſhed, and other forreine Realme thereby enriched: And ſeeing there is within Our own Realmes great plentie of the Mine of Salt-Peeter (if it be preſerued, & not ſuffered to be deſtroyed) the benefit whereof is not meet to be loſt, nor the imployment of many of Our louing Subiects thereabouts to bee neglected, (which great bleſſing of God vnto this Kingdome, in giuing it meanes for the defence thereof, within it ſelfe, can neuer be truely valued but by the want thereof) Wee heretofore, and at this time, haue committed the care of this buſineſſe to perſons of Honour and eſpeciall truſt, to the end Our Kingdomes might not be vnfurniſhed with that prouiſion, which ſo much concernes the ſtrength, ſafety, and defence thereof, and of Us, and all Our Subiects in generall; neither on the other ſide Our Subiects might be wronged by the Salt-Peter makers, who haue authority to make the ſame. Yet We are credibly giuen to vnderſtand, that this great bleſſing of God vnto this Kingdome is abuſed, & like to be vtterly loſt, by the euill dealings of many ill diſpoſed perſons (who reſpecting more their own then the publike good) and hauing Douehouſes for breeding of Pigeons, being in ſome meaſure a grieuance and an inconuenience, and an offence to Our Subiects in generall, in deſtroying their Corne, and other Graine, much more then the profit which it any way bringeth, either to the publike, or owners thereof, might therefore well, without grudging, be contented to affoord the dung thereof for the increaſing of ſo neceſſary a prouiſion, as concernes both the ſafety of themſelues, and of the whole Kingdome; yet being not ſenſible of the great danger and inconuenience that the want of theſe prouiſions may bring vpon the Kingdome in generall, and themſelues in particular, doe take liberty vnto themſelues daily to vſe, and practiſe many wayes and deuices purpoſely to ſpoile, kill, and vtterly to deſtroy the Mines of Salt-Peeter, and the growth and increaſe thereof, aſwell in ſuch Douehouſes and Douecoats, as in Cellars, ſtables, and other places in their poſſeſſions and occupations (wherein the ſame Mines are naturally apt to breed and increaſe, and which are allowed to be wrought and vſed for Our ſeruice) by carrying out of ſuch places the ground or earth that is naturally good for that ſeruice, & laying the ſame vpon their land, and by pitching, pauing and laying of ſuch places with Brickes, Stones, Planckes, Boardes, Lime, Sand or Grauell, by which meanes a great part of the beſt and moſt ſufficient grounds, which heretofore haue beene good, and wrought for Our ſeruice, are now ſpoiled and deſtroyed, and the like practiſes are daily vſed vpon thoſe grounds that yet remaine good, although the ſame hath been forbidden by Our expreſſe Commandement in our Commiſſion granted for that ſeruice from time to time, for the ſpace of theſe Tenne yeeres, vpon paine of Contempt in that behalfe. Notwithſtanding which Our Royall Commandement therein, the practiſe is ſtill continued (as Wee haue beene certified, aſwell by ſome of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, to whom Wee committed the care of this ſo important and weightie a buſineſſe, as alſo by the Commiſſioners of Our Nauie, to whom the ſame was referred) to the contempt of Our Royall Authoritie, and the vtter deſtruction of Our ſaid ſeruice; Inſomuch that if ſome great care and ſpeedie courſe bee not taken to reſtraine ſuch doings, and to preſerue the Mine and grounds for Salt-peeter that yet remaine good, and to reſtore ſuch (as haue formerly beene deſtroyed) to their perfection, this Kingdome of England, (which hath hitherto beene prouided for within it ſelfe, and hath beene able to furniſh other Our Realmes and Dominions of prouiſion for Salt-peeter in time of need) muſt in very ſhort time bee driuen to bee beholding to forreine parts for the ſame prouiſion for the defence of Our Realmes.

Wee therefore, according to Our accuſtomed care, taking into Our Princelie conſideration this ſo weightie and important a buſineſſe of State, Our care being alwayes to watch ouer the weale of Our Subiects, are reſolued to meete with and preuent theſe ſo eminent and perillous enormities for the time to come; And for redreſſe thereof, doe heereby ſignifie Our pleaſure to all Our louing Subiects and others: And therefore doe by this Our Proclamation ſtraitly Charge and Commaund, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, within Our Kingdome of England, and dominion of Wales, doe at any time or times heereafter, paue, or lay with Bricke, Stone, Plancke-boardes, Lime, Sand, Grauell, or other thing whatſoeuer, that ſhall or may any way hurt, hinder, or preiudice the growth and increaſe of the Mine of Salt-peeter, any Doue-houſe or Douecoat, or any Warehouſe or Outhouſes, allowed by Our Commiſſion to be wrought for Our ſeruice, or any Cellar or Vault (excepting only in that part of the Cellar or Vault where the Beere lieth) and excepting ſuch Cellars and Vaults onely, wherein Noblemen and Gentlemen doe lay or draw their Wine, Beere or Sider for the prouiſion of their houſehold: And that no Stables bee paued, pitched or grauelled, where the Horſe feete vſe to ſtand, but plancked onely, and neither Grauell, Stones, nor pitch bee deceitfully (as heeretofore hath beene vſed) laid vnder the planckes, nor before the planckes next the Manger, purpoſelie to deſtroy the growth of the Peeter, and to keepe the Peter-men from working, but onely good earth, and ſuch as is fit and apt to breed and increaſe the Mines of Peeter: And that no Innkeepers, or others that keepe Stables for Trauellers and paſſengers, doe vſe any deceitfull meanes or deuices, wherby to hinder or deſtroy the growth of Salt-peeter in thoſe Stables, which are the principall places to bee kept for cheriſhing of that Mine, vpon ſuch paines and penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by the ſeueritie or Cenſure of Our Court of Starrechamber may be inflicted vpon the offendors, for contempt of this Our Royall Command. And whereas Wee are certified, That many of the aforenamed places haue heeretofore had the Earth, that was naturally good for Our ſeruice, caried out by the owners thereof, and laid vpon the Land, purpoſely to deſtroy the Mine of Saltpeeter, and in the ſame places haue beene layd Sand, Grauell, Lime, Stone, Brickes, boards, plankes and other things, which haue not onely diſabled thoſe places for being fit for Our ſeruice, as otherwiſe they would haue beene, but doe alſo keepe ſuch places from euer being good, or yeelding any Salt-peeter, ſo long as they bee ſo kept and continued: Wee doe therefore heereby ſtraitly charge and command, vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid, That all, and euery perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer, that haue in their poſſeſſions or occupations any Douehouſe or Douecoat, that heeretofore hath beene, or now is laid with Bricke, Stone, Sand or Grauell, Lime, Plancks, or other things whatſoeuer, to hurt or hinder the growth and increaſe of the Mine of Salt-peeter in any of the places aforeſaid, That they, and euery of them being the owner, or preſent poſſeſſour or occupier of any ſuch Douehouſe or Douecoat, ſo heeretofore, or at this preſent pitched, paued or laid with Bricks, Stones, Lime, Sand, Grauell, Boards, plancks, or other thing whatſoeuer, that doth or may hurt, hinder or preiudice the growth or increaſe of Salt-peter, doe within three Moneths after the date heereof, at his or their owne proper coſts and charges, take vp and carrie out of euerie ſuch place or places, all ſuch Bricks, Sand, Stones, Grauell, Lime, Plancks, Boards or other things whatſoeuer, that ſhall ſtand, or lie in any ſuch place or places, being hurtfull or hindering to the growth and increaſe of the Mine of Salt-peter; And that they and euerie of them being the owner or preſent occupier or poſſeſſor of euery ſuch place, doe within the time before limitted, lay againe into euery ſuch place or places, out of which any ground, Bricke, Stone, Lime, Sand, Grauell, plancks or boards is taken vp or caried out, as is before mentioned, ſo much of the richeſt, melloweſt, and beſt mould of earth or horſe-dung, being rotten and drie, as ſhall leuell and fill vp the floore of euery ſuch

Douehouſe or Douecoate, three foote deepe at the leaſt, to the end that all ſuch places may bee the ſooner readie to furniſh Our ſtore with the greater proportion and better Saltpeeter.

And if any perſon, or perſons, of what degree or condition ſoeuer, ſhall, after the publiſhing of this Our will and pleaſure, preſume to carry, or ſuffer to be carried out of any Douehouſe, Douecoat, Cellar, or Vault, any ground or earth, that is good for this Our ſeruice, or ſhall lay, or ſuffer to be laid into any ſuch place, any Bricke, Stones, Sand, Grauell, Lime, Planckes, Boards, or other things, that ſhall or may hurt or hinder the growth of Saltpeeter, or doe keepe, or ſuffer to bee kept, contrary to the intent aboue mentioned, in any of their poſſeſſions, or occupations, any ſuch place, or places, that heretofore haue beene, or now are laid with Bricke, Stone, Lime, Sand, Grauell, Planckes, Boards, or other things hurtfull, or hindering to the growth and increaſe of Saltpeeter, and doe neglect or delay, to caſt out the ſame out of euery ſuch place, or places, and to fill againe and leuell, euery ſuch place three foot deepe, at the leaſt, with ſuch materialls as is before commanded, within the time limited; That then ſuch paines and penalties, as aforeſaid, ſhall bee inflicted vpon the offendours, for contempt of this Our Royall command.

And Wee doe further will and Command, vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid, that from henceforth, no Saltpeeter makers, or their ſeruants, that ſhall dig any place, or places, allowed by Our Commiſſion for the making of Saltpeeter, doe leaue the earth vncaſt in, in thoſe places where they ſhall worke, but doe throw all ſuch earth in the place againe, and then ſpread, and lay the ſame in orderly ſort, for the better increaſe and growth of Saltpeeter (according as is prouided in our ſaid Commiſſion, and in the couenants by them ſealed) and that no owners of the ſaid grounds ſhall interrupt, or hinder them in their ſo doing.

And moreouer, Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby, giue full power, libertie, and authoritie, vnto our Saltpeeter-makers, and euery of them within the ſeuerall diuiſions, where they, or any of them, ſhall be lawfully authorized to worke for our ſeruice, that it ſhall, and may bee lawfull, for them, and euery of them, at all times in the day time, with the Conſtable of the Towne, Pariſh, or place, to goe into the lands, houſes, and poſſeſſions of any Our louing Subiects, to ſearch and ſee, how Our Commandement is obeyed and fulfilled, and the grounds made fit for Our ſeruice, without any let, contradiction, or interruption of any of Our Subiects.

And whereas Wee are informed, that ſome of Our Subiects of eminencie, place, and authoritie (to the ill example of others) doe denie Our Saltpeeter-makers the grounds allowed vnto them, to bee wrought for Our ſeruice, by Our Commiſſion, and are very backeward, and ſlow in giuing vnto Our Saltpeeter-makers, ſuch aſſiſtance for taking ſuch order, with ſuch as denie the grounds, and cariages as by Our Commiſſion is commanded; By which conniuence, Our authoritie is growne to bee contemned, and Our Saltpeeter-makers ſuſtaine ſuch great loſſe, and hindrance in doing of Our ſeruice, that they are vtterly diſcouraged, and diſabled in doing, or performing the ſeruice required of them: Theſe are therefore ſtraitly to charge and command all Our louing Subiects (vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid) that they and euery of them, doe from time to time quietly permit, and ſuffer Our Saltpeeter-makers, and euery of them, that are lawfully authorized to doe Our ſeruice, to haue ſuch grounds, cariages, and other helpes and aſſiſtance, as by Our Commiſſion is allowed vnto them, without any of their lets, hindrances, or delaies. And whereas information is giuen by the Deputie Saltpeeter-makers, and great complaint is made by them, that diuers euill diſpoſed perſons, doe daily perſwade and draw their ſeruants, by giuing them money corruptly to ſpare their grounds, from being digged for Saltpeeter, and thereby doe not onely defraud Our ſeruice, but hinder the Saltpeeter-makers, that they cannot performe the proportion, which they are bound to deliuer into Our ſtore;

We therefore, hereby ſtraitly charge and command, vpon the penalties aforeſaid, that no perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid, ſhall corruptly, directly, or indirectly giue vnto any perſons whatſoeuer, pretending themſelues to be Saltpeeter-men, any monie to ſpare their grounds, as aforeſaid. And that no ſuch Saltpeeter-man, or other perſon whatſoeuer, ſhall take any ſuch bribes, vpon any pretence to the ends aforeſaid.

And for the more better, and ſpeedy performance of this Our ſeruice, Our Will and pleaſure is, That the Commiſſioners for our Nauie ſhall from time to time take notice of all ſuch complaints, as ſhall be brought vnto them, touching any offence that ſhall bee committed contrary to this Our Proclamation; And that the Commiſſioners ſhall certifie the ſame to Our Right truſty and Right Welbeloued Cozen and Counſellor George, Duke of Buckingham, Lord high Admirall of England, and Our Right truſty and Welbeloued Counſellor George, Lord Carew, Maſter of Our Ordinance, to whoſe eſpeciall truſt and care We haue committed the gouernment of this buſineſſe, by Our

Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale of England; And that they, or either of them, ſhall from time to time ſend for all offenders complained of, and cauſe the offenders complained of, to be examined by Our ſaid Commiſſioners of Our Nauie, and vpon their report take ſuch further order therein, by referring the offenders to be proſecuted in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, or otherwiſe, as to their Wiſedomes ſhall ſeeme meet.

And further, We doe by theſe preſents Will and require all and ſinguler Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers, and Miniſters whatſoeuer, that they, and euery of them, in their ſeuerall Offices, and places, be diligent and obſeruant in the due execution of this Our Proclamation, and alſo to be ayding and aſſiſting vnto ſuch perſon and perſons, and his and their Deputies, as are or ſhall be ſo (as aforeſaid) authorized and appointed, aſwell for diſcouery of any act or acts to be performed, contrary to the intent of theſe preſents, or the tenor of Our ſaid Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale, as otherwiſe, in doing and executing of any matter or thing, for the accompliſhing of this Our Royall commandement.

And further, Our Will and pleaſure is, And We doe hereby charge and command Our Attourney generall for the time being, to informe againſt ſuch perſons in Our ſaid Court of Starre-Chamber, from time to time, whoſe contempt and diſobedience againſt this Our Royall commandement, ſhall be certified vnto him, and to proſecute euery ſuch information ſpeedily and effectually, vntill the ſame ſhall be brought to ſentence; It being Our expreſſe Will and pleaſure, that ſeuere puniſhment ſhalbe executed vpon all the ſaid offenders whatſoeuer. And, as Wee haue ſignified Our pleaſure, how ſeuerely We will puniſh ſuch as ſhall diſobey this Our Proclamation: So We let Our louing Subiects to know, that on the other ſide, Our eares ſhall be as open to heare the iuſt complaints of any Our Subiects againſt any the Salt-Peeter-makers, that ſhall any way miſdemeane themſelues towards any of Our Subiects in places where they worke; It being alwayes Our Princely care to prouide, that no abuſe be offered to any of Our Subiects whatſoeuer. And Our pleaſure is, that ſuch perſon or perſons, who ſhall be appointed to take care and charge of the execution of Our pleaſure in the premiſſes, or any perſon or perſons, that ſhall giue information therein, and follow the ſame, ſhall haue the one halfe of the Fine, to be impoſed vpon the offenders againſt this Our Proclamation, for their encouragement to be diligent and faithfull therein.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter, the ſixe and twentieth day of December, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the eight and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie. 1624.

[illegible] de [illegible]

WHereas it hath pleaſed Almighty God to call to his [illegible] late Soueraigne Lord, King IAMES, of bleſſed memory, by whoſe deceaſe the Imperiall Crownes of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland, are ſolely and rightfully come to the High and mighty Prince CHARLES: Wee therefore, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall of this Realme, being here aſſiſted with thoſe of his late Maieſties Priuy Counſel, with numbers of other principal Gentlemen of quality, with ye Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, doe now hereby with one full voice, and conſent of tongue and heart, publiſh and proclaime, That the High and mighty Prince CHARLES, is now by the death of our late Soueraigne of happy memory, become our only Lawful, Lineall, and Rightfull Liege Lord, CHARLES by the grace of God King of Great Britaine, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. to whom wee doe acknowledge all faith, and conſtant obedience, with all hearty and humble affections; Beſeeching God, by whom Kings doe Reigne, to bleſſe the Royall King CHARLES, with long and happy yeeres to Reigne ouer vs.

[illegible] Lords House of

God ſaue King Charles.

Io. Gore Maior.
G. Cant.
Io. Lincoln, C.S.
Iames Ley.
H. Mandeuille.
E. Worceſter.
G. Buckingham.
Arundell and Surrey.
Pembrooke.
Henry Kent.
F. Rutland.
T. Lincoln.
Dorſet.
W. Saliſbury.
Montgomery.
Warwicke.
Will. Denbigh.
C. Angleſey.
Clare.
Kellie.
Clanricard.
Andeuer.
Henry Rochford.
Ol. Grandiſon.
Geo. London.
R. Dunelm.
Theo. Howard.
Edw. Conway.
Delaware.
Scroope.
Charles Stanhope.
G. Carew.
F. Broke.
G. Baltimore.
T. Edmonds.
Io. Sucklin.
Robert. Naunton.
Alb. Morton.
Rich. Weſton.
Iul. Cæſar.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1625.

WHereas it hath pleaſed Almightie God to call to his mercy our late Soueraigne Lord, King IAMES, of bleſſed memorie, by whoſe deceaſe the Imperiall Crownes of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland, are ſolely and rightfully come to the High and mighty Prince CHARLES: Wee therefore the Lords Spirituall and Temporall of this Realme, being here aſſiſted with thoſe of his late Maieſties Priuie Councell, with numbers of other principall Gentlemen of qualitie, with the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, doe now hereby with one full voice, and conſent of tongue and heart, publiſh and Proclaime, That the High and Mightie Prince CHARLES, is now by the death of our late Soueraigne of happy memory, become our only lawfull, lineall, and rightfull Liege Lord, CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of Great Britaine, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To whom we do acknowledge all faith and conſtant obedience, with all hearty and humble affections; Beſeeching God, by whom Kings doe Reigne, to bleſſe the Royall King CHARLES with long and happy yeeres to Reigne ouer vs.

K. Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King

K England

God ſaue King Charles.

Io. Gore Maior.
G. Cant.
Io. Lincoln C.S.
Iames Ley.
H. Mandeuille.
E. Worceſter.
G. Buckingham.
Arundell and Surrey.
Pembrooke.
Henry Kent.
F. Rutland.
T. Lincoln.
Dorſet.
W. Salisbury.

Montgomery.
Warwicke.
Will. Denbigh.
C. Angleſey.
Clare.
Kellie.
Clanricard.
Andeuer.
Henry Rochford.
Ol. Grandiſon.
Geo. London.
R. Dunelm.
Theo. Howard.
Edw. Conway.

Delaware.
Scroope.
Charles Stanhope.
G. Carew.
F. Broke.
G. Baltimore.
T. Edmonds.
Io. Suckling.
Robert Naunton.
Alb. Morton.
Rich. Weſton.
Iul. Cæſar.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1625.

K of Britain & Ireland
Charles I

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the better incouragement and aduancement of the Trade of the Eaſt-Indye Company.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, gratiouſly taking into His Princely conſideration the great honour His Maieſtie and His Royall Progenitours and this whole Kingdome haue for diuers years receiued by the erection of the Company of Merchants of London, trading into the Eaſt Indies, being incorporated by His deare Siſter the late Queene Elizabeth, and the ſaid incorporation confirmed by His late deare father King Iames of famous memory, whereby the natiue Commodities of this Kingdome are exported, and trade and commerce maintained with the remoteſt Eſtates and Countries, the Kingdome furniſhed with rich and neceſſary commodities at cheaper prizes then in former times, His Maieſties reuenue increaſed in his cuſtomes and Subſidies, the number of great and ſeruiceable Ships much multiplied, and many of His Maieſties Subiects of all trades ſet to worke and imployed in manufactures wrought thereof, and a Staple of thoſe Indian commodities ſetled in this Kingdome, and from hence to the further increaſe of Trade and imployment of Shipping tranſported in other forreigne parts: And His Maieſty being now informed, as well by the Gouernour and others imployed in principall places of truſt for the ſaid Company, as by the Farmers of His Maieſties great Cuſtomes, That many abuſes are lately crept into the ſaid Trade by the practiſe of Officers, Seruants and others imployed by the ſaid Company and their Confederates, in ayming at their owne profits, by driuing a ſecret vnderhand Trade, whereby the ſaid Companies generall affaires are of late much declined and decayed, and the aduenturers therein much diſcouraged, and that the ſame is induced by the ſaid ſecret and vnderhand Trade aboard the Shippes both outward bound to the Eaſt Indies, in the Eaſt Indie, and homeward, laden from thence for the ſaid Company in the Narrow Seas and other places vpon the Confines of this Kingdome, either after the ſaid Ships outwards bound are diſcharged out of the Harbours of this Kingdome, or before the ſaid Shippes homeward bound can come into any Harbour or other place neere any of His Maieſties Cuſtome houſes, where the particular goods freighted and laden in the ſaid Shippes may be entred, and the Cuſtomes and Duties payed, whereby His Maieſty is defrauded of his Cuſtomes and Subſidies, the ſaid Company of their freight and goods, and whereby the ſaid Trade is diſparaged and brought to diſreputation, and the Aduenturers therein diſcouraged: All which His Maieſty conceiueth to be offences tending to the diſhonour of Himſelfe and this His Kingdome, the diminution of His Reuenue, and to the ouerthrow of ſo famous a Trade and eminent a Company, and to deſerue ſeuere Cenſure and exemplary puniſhment.

And His Maieſtie not intending to ſuffer or paſſe by ſuch abuſes, being of ſo dangerous conſequence, doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, vpon paine of incurring His Highneſſe diſpleaſure, and to be puniſhed as contemners of His Maieſties Royall Proclamation, that no particular man of the ſaid Company nor any of their officers or Seruants, or any other, which now are, or hereafter ſhall bee imployed in any of their Shippes, trading into any of the ſaid Eaſterly parts, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall from henceforth driue any vnderhand Trade, as aforeſaid, either to, in, or from the Indies aforeſaid, but ſuch as ſhall be licenſed by the ſaid Company, as by their Acts and Orders in that behalfe grounded vpon their Letters Patents is allowable, and ſuch goods and commodities as ſhall be ſo imported, not to bee diſpoſed of vntil the ſaid Company ſhall haue receiued an accompt and giuen allowance therof, and vntil that their Ships ſhall haue arriued at, or in the Port of London within this Kingdome; nor that any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer vpon the paine aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to buy, contract, bargaine or barter for, or receiue or take any of the goods, wares or Merchandizes, which ſhall be laden aboard any of the ſaid Ships, ſo homeward bound, as aforeſaid, vntill ſuch Ship or Ships ſo homeward bound as aforeſaid, in, or out of which ſuch goods, wares or Merchandizes ſhall be ſo bought, ſold, deliuered, contracted or bartred for, be firſt brought into the ſaid Port of London, and there by the allowance of the ſaid Company be duely entred, and the goods thereout diſcharged, nor ſhall giue any aſſiſtance, helpe or encouragement for the vnlading of any ſuch goods at any other place, or in any other manner, nor ſhall otherwiſe offend in any thing, contrary to the true meaning of theſe Preſents. And His Maieſtie being ſo ſenſible of the inconueniences that attend vpon the ſaid abuſes before mentioned, and intending to haue an abſolute reformation thereof, doth therefore hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Admirals, Vice-Admirals and other Officers of the Admiralty, and ſuch as haue Admirall Iuriſdiction; And all Maiors, Portreiues, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and all other His Officers whom it may concerne, that they and euery of them be carefull to preuent the ſaid offences, and to enquire of ſuch as ſhall offend therein, and to returne their names to the Lords of His Maieſties moſt Honourable Priuy Counſell, and to giue true and timely intelligence thereof to the Gouernour of the Company for the time being, that ſuch courſe may be taken for the preuention of ſuch abuſes, and for the ſeuere puniſhment of all ſuch, who ſhall preſume to contemne or neglect this Our Royall Commandement, either in the Court of Star-chamber, or otherwiſe, as ſhall be thought fit. And if it ſhall at any time hereafter be diſcouered and made to appeare, that any of His Maieſties ſaid Officers haue beene Actors in theſe abuſes, or any of them, or haue conniued at the offences of others, or haue beene negligent in the execution of this His Command and Royall Pleaſure; His Maieſtie doth hereby declare, that He will not onely extend the paine of his heauy diſpleaſure vpon them, and cauſe them to be puniſhed ſeuerely, as aforeſaid, but will alſo hold them vnworthy to ſerue his Maieſtie in any of thoſe places of truſt concerning His Reuenue.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fifteenth day of February, in the third
yeere of Our Raigne of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton,
and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent
MAIESTIE. M.DC.XXVII.

K Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King

11.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

¶ The effect of certaine branches of the Statute made in Anno 33. Henrici viij. touching the maintenance of Artillery, and the puniſhment of ſuch as vſe vnlawfull games, very neceſſary to be put in execution.

FIrſt, that all Fathers, Gouernours, and rulers of ſuch as be tender of age, doe teach and bring them vp in the knowledge of Shooting, and that euery man hauing a man childe, or men children in his houſe, ſhall prouide, ordaine, and haue in his houſe for euery man child, being of the age of ſeuen yeeres and aboue, till he ſhall come to the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, a Bow and two ſhafts, to induce and learne them, and bring them vp in Shooting, and ſhall deliuer all the ſame Bow and Arrowes to the ſame yong men to vſe and occupy. And if the ſame yong men be ſeruants, that then their maſter ſhall abate the mony that they ſhall pay for the ſame Bowes and Arrowes of their wages. And after all ſuch yong men ſhall come to the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, euery of them ſhall prouide ⁊ haue a Bow and foure Arrowes continually for himſelfe, at his proper coſt and charges, or elſe of the gift or prouiſion of his friends, and vſe and occupie the ſame in Shooting, as is before rehearſed. And if the maſter ſuffer any of his ſeruants taking wages, being in his houſhold, and vnder the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, to lacke a Bow and two Arrowes, contrary to the forme of this Eſtatute, by the ſpace of one moneth together, then the maſter or father in whom ſuch negligence ſhall be, ſhall for euery ſuch default forfeit vi.s.viii.d. And that euery ſeruant, paſſing the age of ſeuenteene yeeres, and vnder the age of threeſcore yeeres, and taking wages, which can, or is able to Shoot, and ſhall lacke a Bow and foure Arrowes by the ſpace of one moneth together, ſhall for euery ſuch default forfeit and loſe vi.s.viii.d.

ITem, that no perſon by himſelfe, Factor, Deputy, ſeruant, or other perſon, ſhall for his or their gaine, lucre, or liuing, keepe, haue, hold, occupy, exerciſe, or maintaine any common houſe, Alley, or place of Bowling, Coiting, Cloiſe, Coiles, halfe bowle, Tennis, Dicing, Table, or Carding, or any other manner of Game, prohibited by any Statute heretofore made. or any vnlawfull new game now inuented or made, or hereafter to be inuented, found, had, or made, vpon paine to forfeit and pay for euery day, keeping, hauing, maintaining, or ſuffering any ſuch game to be had, kept, executed, played, or maintained within any ſuch Houſe, Garden, Alley, or other place, contrary to the forme and effect of this Eſtatute, xl.s. and the players ſo taken, to pay for euery time vi.s.viii.d.

ITem, That the Iuſtices of Peace, and euery Maior Sheriffe, Bailiffe, Conſtable, or other head Officer, haue authority to enter into all places, aſwell within Franchiſes or elſewhere, and the perſons offending in any of the premiſſes, to take and put in priſon, vntill ſuch time they put in Sureties no more to ſuffer, occupy, or commit the ſaid offences.

ITem, That all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and other head. Officers within euery City, Borough, and Towne within this Realme, where any ſuch Officers ſhall fortune to bee, aſwell within the Franchiſes as without, ſhall make due ſearch weekely, or at the furtheſt at all times heereafter once euery Moneth in all places, where any ſuch Houſes, Alleys, Play or Players ſhall be ſuſpected to be had, kept, and maintained. And if the ſayd Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and other head Officers, within their Cities, Boroughs, and Townes, aſwell within Franchiſes as without, doe not make due ſearch at the furtheſt once euery Moneth, if the caſe ſo require, according to the tenor of this Act, and doe not execute the ſame in all things, according to the purport and force of the ſame: that then euery ſuch Maior, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, or other head Officer, to pay and forfeit for euery Moneth not making ſuch ſearch, nor executing the ſame, xl.s.

ITem, That no Artificer, or handicrafts man of any occupation, Huſbandman, Apprentice, Labourer, ſeruant of Huſbandry, Iourney man, or ſeruant, or Artificer, Mariner, Fiſherman, Waterman, or any Seruing man, may vſe any vnlawfull Game.

ITem, That all that play at Bowles, or any other vnlawfull Game in the fields, to loſe for euery ſuch time vi.s. viii.d. and to be committed to priſon, vnto ſuch time they put in Sureties no more to vſe the ſame.

ITem, This Statute to bee proclaimed foure times euery yeere, and the like to be done in all Aſſiſes and Seſſions, and to continue for euer.

ITem, it is not the intent of the Statute, that they ſhall onely buy Bow and Arrowes, but the Conſtables, or other head officers to call them, and ſee they doe vſe ſhooting monethly, if the cauſe ſo require, or elſe hee ſhall forfeit euery moneth xl.s.

ITem for euery three moneths that the Buttes are out of repayre, they doe forfeit to the King, and him that ſhall ſue for it, xx s.

MEmorandum, That there is a Prouiſo in this Statute, for all men of worſhip, which may diſpend one hundred pounds yeerely and vpwards, may vſe theſe games with diſcretion at their pleaſures.

The Meſſengers Fee for declaring theſe Branches, twelue pence.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE. M. DC. XXVIII.

K [illegible] 12
Charles I. K.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the prizing of VVines.

WHereas by the Statute made in the eight and twentieth yeer of the Reigne of King HENRY the eight for prizing of Wines, It is provided, that the Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt honourable Councell, Lord Privy Seale, and the Lords chief Juſtices of either Bench, or five, four, or three of them, ſhall have power and authoritie by their diſcretions to ſet the prizes of all kinde of Wines, as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed: By vertue whereof the Lord Keeper of Our great Seal of England, the Lord Treaſurer, the Lord Privy Seal, Lord chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench, and the Lord chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, the thirtieth day of December laſt paſt, did Order, That Canarie Wines and Allegant ſhould be ſold in groſſe at nineteen pounds the Pipe, Muſkadels in groſſe at nineteen pounds the Butt, and at fourteene pence the Quart by Retail, Sacks and Mallegoes at ſeventeen pounds the Butt in groſſe, and at twelve pence the Quart by Retail, the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at eighteen pounds the Tunne, and the Rochell Wines, and other ſmall and thinne Wines at fifteen pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſeven pence the quart by retail, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in groſſe, or by retail; And that none preſume to ſell at higher prizes during the next yeer now enſuing, whereof the Clerk of the Crown is to take notice, and to ſee the ſame proclaimed the next Terme in Chancerie according to the Statute. Now that all cauſe of excuſe may be removed from ſuch as inhabite in remote parts of this Realme, and that ſuch as ſhall be found delinquents herein may acknowledge their own Wilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penaltie they fall into after advertizement, Our will and pleaſure is, and by the advice of the ſaid Lords, and the reſt of Our Privie Councell according to one other Statute made in that behalf, in the fourth yeer of the Raigne of Our moſt noble Progenitor King Edward the third; By this our Royall Proclamation Wee do publiſh and declare, That for one yeer next following, Canary Wines and Allegants be ſold in groſſe at nineteen pounds the Pipe, Muſkadels in groſſe at nineteen pounds the Butt, and at fourteen pence the Quart by retail, Sacks and Mallegoes at ſeventeen pounds the Butt in groſſe, and at twelve pence the Quart by retail, the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at eighteen pounds the Tunne, and the Rochel Wines and other ſmall and thinne Wines at fifteen pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſeven pence the quart by retail; And according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities either in groſſe or by retail. Which rates and prices Our pleaſure is ſhall be duely obſerved in all Our Ports, and other places within this Realme, where Wines are landed, and within ten miles of thoſe ports and places. And it is Our pleaſure that in places where Wines by Land carriage ſhall be conveyed more then ten miles from the next Port, The ſeverall ſorts of Wines aforeſaid ſhall and may be ſold according to the rates aforeſaid, allowing four pounds in the Tunne, or one penie for the quart for the carriage thereof upon land everie thirtie miles from the next convenient Port, and according to that proportion, and not at greater rates. Straightly charging and commanding ſuch of Our Subjects, and others whom it ſhall concern, that none of them, during the time afore-ſaid, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid Wines in groſſe and by retail at higher rates then by this Our Proclamation are appointed, under the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the ſaid Statute, and other the Laws and Statutes of this Realme ordained in that behalf, And ſuch further pains and penalties as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realme can or may be inflicted upon wilfull contemners of this Our Royall Command and Proclamation: Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bailiffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of our Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concern, diligently to attend the execution of this Our pleaſure, and to give Information to the Lords and others of our Privie Councell, of the delinquents, that they may be proceeded againſt, and receive puniſhment according to their demerits.

Given at Our Court at VVhitehall, the eighth day of February, in the thirteenth yeer of Our Reigne.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of John Bill. 1637.

K Great Britain and Ireland Charles 2d
13.

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning certain Kilnes for the ſweet and ſpeedy drying of Mault and Hops at a ſmall charge.

WHeras Our right truſty and welbeloved Couſin, THOMAS Earle of Berkſhire, hath with much coſt and expence, after many chargeable trials, found out and invented certain Kilnes, very uſefull (amongſt other things) for the drying of Mault and Hops, with Fire to be made of Seacole, Turf, Peat, or any other the cheapeſt and meaneſt Fuell: By the uſe of which Kilnes, the houſes and dwellings of Our Subjects will be ſecured from the caſualty of Fire, their Mault and Hops ſweetly dryed without touch of ſmoak, much time will be gained, much coſt and attendance ſpared, the future decay of Woods in great meaſure prevented, Straw ſaved and made Fodder for Cattell; And beſides all this the Mault ſo dryed will be in quantity more, in quality better, then Mault dryed with any other Kilne whatſoever.

And whereas We by Our Letters Patents, under Our great Seal of England, have granted unto the ſaid Earle, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, for the terme of fourteen yeers, the ſole priviledge and exerciſe of the ſaid invention within and throughout Our Kingdomes of England, and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick, and have thereby inhibited all perſons of what condition or degree ſoever, other then the ſaid Earle, his Executors Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, and his and their Deputies, Servants, Workmen, Factors, and Agents, to uſe the ſaid invention or any part thereof, or in any wiſe to counterfeit, reſemble, or imitate the ſame without the ſpeciall Licence, conſent, and agreement of the ſaid Earle, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſignes, firſt had and obtained in writing, under his or their Seal in that behalf, upon pain to have their Kilnes demoliſhed, and under ſuch further puniſhments as by Our Lawes may be inflicted upon the Contemners of Our Royall Will and Pleaſure.

Now taking into Our Princely conſideration the great benefits of the ſaid Invention, and being deſirous to further the ſpeedy execution thereof, for the good of Our ſaid Kingdomes and people; We are graciouſly pleaſed by this Our Proclamation, to publiſh the premiſſes to all Our loving Subjects, that ſo they may not only know the good, but compounding with the ſaid Earle and his Aſſignes for his Licenſes at a certain place in Fleet-ſtreet, neer unto Temple-barre, in Our City of London, appointed in that behalf, may alſo by vertue of the ſame Licenſes, partake of the benefits of the ſaid Invention.

And We are further pleaſed, and do hereby declare Our Royall Will and pleaſure to be; That all and ſingular Our loving Subjects, who ſhall be licenſed by the ſaid Earle, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſignes to uſe the ſaid Invention or Kilne, to and for the drying of Mault, (except ſuch perſon or perſons, as are or ſhall be allowed for common Brewers) ſhall and may (obſerving the Lawes and Statutes of the Realme) continue their Art and Myſtery of Mault-making, without the let, diſturbance, or interruption of Us, Our Heires, or Succeſſors, or any the Officers or Miniſters, of Us, Our Heires or Succeſſors, and without any farther or other compoſition then ſuch compoſition as ſhall be made with the ſaid Earle, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſignes concerning the premiſſes: Any Act, Ordinance, Proviſion, Proclamation or reſtraint heretofore had, made, publiſhed, or provided to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Given at Our Court at White-Hall, the eighth day of February, in the thirteenth yeer of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1637.

[illegible] Brit. & I.
Charles I

By the King.

A Proclamation for calling in a Book, entituled, *An Introduction to a Deuout life*; and that the ſame be publikely burnt.

WHereas a Book, entituled, *An Introduction to a Deuout life*, was lately printed by Nicholas Oakes of London, and many of them publiſhed and diſperſed throughout the Realme, the Copy of which Book being brought to the Chaplaine of the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, for Licence and allowance, was by him, vpon diligent peruſall, in ſundry places expunged and purged of diuers paſſages therein tending to Popery: Neuertheleſſe the ſame Book, after it was ſo amended and allowed to be printed, was corrupted and falſified by the Tranſlator and Stationer, who betweene them inſerted again the ſame Popiſh and vnſound paſſages: And the Stationer is now apprehended, and the Tranſlator ſought for to be proceeded againſt according to Iuſtice.

His Maieſty, out of His pious and conſtant care, to vphold and maintain the Religion profeſſed in the Church of England in its purity, without Error or Corruption, Doth therefore hereby declare His Royall Will and Pleaſure to be, and doth ſtraightly Charge and Command all perſons, of what degree, quality, or condition ſoeuer, to whoſe hands any of the ſaid Books are, or ſhall come, that without delay they deliuer or ſend them to the Biſhop, or Chancellor of the Dioceſſe, whom His Maieſtie requireth to cauſe the ſame to be publikely burnt, as ſuch of them as haue beene already ſeized on, haue been by His Maieſties expreſſe Command: And to this His Maieſties Royall Pleaſure, he requireth all His louing Subiects to yeeld all due Conformity and Obedience, as they will auoid the cenſure of high Contempt.

Giuen at Our Court at *White-hall*, the fourteenth day of May, in the thirteenth yeare of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1637.

14.

[illegible]

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.

WHereas We have had eſpeciall care to provide, That Our loving Subjects the Planters of and in Virginia, the Summer Iſlands, Caribee Iſlands, & other Our Forrein Plantations might be encouraged to apply themſelves to ſtaple Commodities, fit for the eſtabliſhing of Colonies, that ſo the ſaid Plantations might the better flouriſh and become uſefull to Our Kingdomes, and the Planters might be enabled to fortifie and ſecure themſelves as well againſt the invaſion of Forrein Enemies, as the aſſaults and incurſions of the Natives; Yet notwithſtanding this Our care, the ſaid Planters finding a preſent though ſmall return of profit for Tobacco, have hitherto wholly betaken themſelves to the planting thereof, little minding more ſolid Commodities, their own ſafetie, or any better or other way or means of ſupportation and ſubſiſtence.

And whereas Our Merchants working upon the neceſſities of the Planters, have from time to time bought their Tobacco at low and ſmall prices, therby occaſioning the ſaid Planters to grow negligent and careleſſe of the well ordering their Tobacco, by means whereof much unſerviceable Tobacco hath from Our ſaid Colonies been imported hither, and hath been ſophiſticated, mixed and ſtamped with rotten fruits, ſtalks of Tobacco, and other corrupt ingredients, and afterwards ſold and uttered to Our people.

And whereas the vain and wanton taking of Tobacco being at length grown to an exceſſe, and this exceſſe having begotten an inordinate deſire thereof in thoſe that uſe it, and much of the Tobacco of Our ſaid Colonies imported hither, being unſerviceable as aforeſaid, divers of Our Merchants for their own private gain have returned the proceed of the ſolid Commodities of Our Kingdoms by them vented in Forreign parts in Spaniſh Tobacco, & many of Our Subjects here have planted great quantities of Tobacco in ſeverall parts of this Our Realme, which Tobacco here planted through the coldneſſe of the Climate, and unaptneſſe of the Soil, not coming to a perfect maturitie, is altogether unwholeſome to be taken. By all which means the forreigne Plantations of Our Subjects remain unfortified, and are in apparant danger to be ruined, the Planters are grieved and diſcouraged, the Colonies of other Nations do flouriſh, the wealth of Our Kingdoms is exhauſted, the immoderate uſe of a vain and needleſſe weed is continued, the health of Our Subjects is much impaired, and their manners in danger to be depraved.

And although Wee out of Our Princely care of Our ſaid Plantations abroad, and the good of Our Subjects at home, have formerly as well by Proclamation as otherwiſe, given direction in the premiſſes, and have provided againſt all the afore-mentioned evils, yet this Our care hath not hitherto produced that good effect which We intended and deſired, for that fit, diligent and able Agents have not hitherto been imployed in theſe Our ſervices, to ſee Our purpoſes deduced into Act: For theſe cauſes, and for divers other weighty conſiderations tending to the honour of Our ſaid Plantations, & to the good aſwel of Our ſaid Planters, as of Our people here, Wee by the advice of the Lords and others of Our Privy Councell, have reſolved to regulate Our ſaid Plantations, and the planting, making up, and ordering of Tobacco there, and to limit and appoint what quantities of Tobacco ſhall from henceforth be imported into Our Kingdoms, aſwell for the expence of Our Realmes, as for Our own ſervices, and alſo to buy and take into Our own hands and mannaging all Tobacco from henceforth ſo to be imported, at ſuch reaſonable prices to be given for the ſame, as ſhall be expedient for the relief and better encouragement of the ſaid Planters, and likewiſe to regulate the trade and ſales of Tobacco here at home, and to commit the care and truſt of the premiſſes unto ſuch fit Agents as Wee ſhall nominate in that behalf; All which Wee intend to put in ſpeedy execution.

And to the end Our Royall intentions touching the premiſſes may the better take effect, Wee do hereby will and command, That no perſon whatſoever, do at any time hereafter plant or cauſe to be planted any Tobacco within Our Kingdoms of England and Ireland, or either of them, or within Our Dominion of Wales, or Town of Barwick, or within Our Iſlands of Ierſey and Gerneſey, or either of them, or within Our Iſle of Man: And that all Tobacco already planted, and now growing there, be preſently diſplanted and utterly deſtroyed.

And to the end the doing hereof be not in any wiſe omitted or neglected, Wee do charge and command all Conſtables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, and other Officers within their ſeverall limits and juriſdictions carefully to ſee the ſame executed accordingly. And further Wee do will and command all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, and other principall Officers in their ſeverall places, within the compaſſe of their ſeverall juriſdictions and authorities, upon complaint to them made, to cauſe the ſame to be duly performed, without partialitie, as they and every of them will anſwer their Contempts at their perils.

And Wee do further will and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, within Our ſaid Realms and Dominions, do from henceforth preſume to buy, ſell, or utter any Tobacco of the growth of Our ſaid Kingdomes of England and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Barwick, and Iſlands of Jerſey, Gernſey and Man, or any of them, or to let their grounds to Farm to any perſon or perſons, to plant the ſame with Tobacco, or to ſtamp, beat, or mixe any Tobacco whatſoever with rotten fruits, the ſtalks of Tobacco, or any other bad or corrupt Ingredient, the ſame being utterly unwholeſome to be taken as aforeſaid. And Wee do likewiſe will and command, That no Tobacco of the growth of any parts or places beyond the Seas, belonging to, or under the obedience of any Forreigne King, Prince or State whatſoever, or of the growth of Our ſaid Colonies and Forreign Plantations, be from henceforth imported into Our Kingdomes of England, and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales, or any of them, or into any other Our Dominions, or into any Port, Haven, Creek, or place to them or any of them belonging, more or other, then only ſuch and ſo much of the Tobacco of the growth of the Plantations of the King of Spaine, as We by Our Letters under Our Privie Seal, or otherwiſe ſhall be pleaſed to allow; and ſuch and ſo much of the Tobacco of the growth of Our own Colonies, as We ſhall in like manner declare to be competent for the expence of Our Kingdomes, and fit for Our own ſervices, and for the better relief and encouragement of the ſaid Planters.

And We do further will and command, That no Tobacco of the growth of Our ſaid Plantations or any of them be from thence tranſported in any Engliſh or other Ship or Bottome unto any Forreigne parts under the obedience of any Forreigne King, Prince, or State whatſoever; but that the ſame Tobacco be firſt imported unto Our Port of London, and entred in Our Cuſtome-houſe there: And that no Tobacco of what ſort ſoever be from henceforth imported, landed, or unladed to, in, or at any other Port, Haven, Creek, or place within Our ſaid Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and Our Dominion of Wales, or any of them, or within any other Our Dominions, then to, in, or at Our Port of London onely. And that all Merchants, Maſters and Owners of any Ship or Ships, and other perſons whatſoever within or under Our obedience, do take notice of Our Royall command and pleaſure herein, and do carefully and duely obſerve the ſame accordingly.

And We do hereby further will and command, That all Tobacco ſo imported and entred as aforeſaid (other then ſuch as ſhall be imported and entred by Our ſaid Agents) ſhall from henceforth be ſold and delivered unto the hands of Our ſaid Agents to Our own immediate uſe, at, and for ſuch valuable rates and prices to be given for the ſame, as ſhall be reaſonably agreed upon between the Planters, Owners and Factours thereof, and Our ſaid Agents on Our behalfe.

And Our pleaſure further is, and Wee do hereby charge and command, That none of Our loving Subjects comercing, or any way trading in or about Tobacco, nor other perſon or perſons whatſoever, do from henceforth preſume to buy any Tobacco in groſſe of what ſort ſoever, in any Port, Haven, Creek, or place within Our ſaid Realms and Dominions, at the firſt hand, or of any perſon or perſons whatſoever, other then of Our ſaid Agents onely; And that all Tobacco bought of Our ſaid Agents, ſhall be ſealed with a ſeal to be appointed for that purpoſe, and that the quantity and quality thereof with the time when the ſame was bought be expreſſed, in and by a Note in writing indented between the Buyer and the Seller, if to Our ſaid Agents it ſhall ſeem fitting for this Our ſervice.

And Wee do further charge and command, That no Tobacco whatſoever be from henceforth ſhipped or laded to be tranſported from any Port, Haven, Creek, or other place of Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, Port or Town of Barwick, or from any other Port within Our Dominions, without the Licence and conſent of Our ſaid Agents, and the ſame to be done in ſuch manner, and upon ſuch ſecurity to be given to the uſe of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſours, as to Our ſaid Agents in their diſcretions ſhall ſeem expedient for Our ſervice in that behalf.

And further Wee do hereby ſtrictly command, That Our Royall pleaſure hereby declared be in all things duely and truely obſerved upon pain of confiſcation and forfeiture of all Tobacco of what ſort ſoever imported or exported, laded or unladed, bought or ſold contrary to the effect and true meaning of this Our Proclamation, and under ſuch further pains and penalties, as by the Lawes of Our Realms, or Our Prerogative Royall may be inflicted upon the Offenders. Which Tobacco ſo forfeited and confiſcated, ſhall be immediatly brought to Our Cuſtome-houſe in London, or to ſuch other place as ſhall hereafter bee appointed in that behalfe, there to bee valued or apprized; and after ſuch valuation or apprizement made, the Officer or other perſon by whoſe diligence ſuch forfeiture was diſcovered, ſhall have the one moity of the ſame forfeiture or value for his ſervice and future encouragement, and the other part thereof ſhall go to Our own uſe.

And Wee do hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Cuſtomers, Controllers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Officers and Miniſters of and belonging to Our Cuſtomes; And alſo all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters, and loving Subjects in their ſeverall places and degrees, to take notice of this our Royall pleaſure & commandment, and to be aiding, helping and aſſiſting to our ſaid Agents and their Deputies, Factours and ſervants in all things touching and concerning this our ſervice, whereof Wee are reſolved to require a due and ſtrict account.

Given at Our Court at VVhitehall, this fourteenth day of March, in the thirteenth yeer of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1637.

By the King.

A Proclamation touching the Manufactures of Playing-Cards, and Dice.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty, for the better imployment and reliefe of the Card-makers and Dice-makers of the Realme, hauing of late taken order for a conſtant weekly buying and taking off from them, of their Manufactures of Cards and Dice, whereby they may be enabled to liue of their Trades: And for preuention of theſe common abuſes which haue been and are ſtill practiſed, by the vſe of falſe Cards and Dice, to the great deceit and dammage of His Subiects; His Maieſtie, by His Letters Patents, vnder His Great Seale of England, bearing date the nine and twentieth day of April, in the thirteenth yeere of His Reigne, hath appointed an Officer for the Searching and Sealing of all ſuch good and merchantable Cards and Dice, as now are or ſhall be hereafter either made within this Realme, or Imported into the ſame from any forraine, or other parts, before the ſaid Cards and Dice ſhall be vttered or put to ſale.

His Maieſty therefore doth hereby declare His Royall Will and Pleaſure to be, and doth ſtraightly Charge and Command, That all perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, aſwell Makers of Cards and Dice within the Realme, as Merchants or others, who ſhall import the ſame from Forrain or other parts, do from henceforth from time to time, bring the ſame Cards and Dice to His Maieſties Officer, or his Deputies in London, and other remote places, to be there viewed, examined, and ſealed, if they ſhall be found good and merchantable; paying to His Maieſties ſaid Officer, or his Deputies, vpon the ſealing thereof, ſuch allowance and Fee, as by His Maieſties ſaid Letters Patents is appointed in that behalfe.

And his Maieſtie doeth hereby expreſſe his further Royall Pleaſure to be, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall, or doe hereafter preſume directly, or indirectly to buy, ſell, vſe, vtter, keep, or diſpoſe of any Cards, or Dice whatſoeuer within the Realme, before the ſame ſhall be duely viewed, ſearched, and ſealed by His Maieſties ſaid Officer, or his Deputies, vpon paine of the forfeiture of all ſuch Cards and Dice, to be ſeiſed and taken by the ſaid Officer, or his Deputies, or by ſuch other perſon or perſons, as ſhall diſcouer and finde out the ſame; and vpon the forfeiture alſo of Twelue-pence for euery paire of Cards, or Bale of Dice, which any ſhall ſo buy, ſell, vſe, keep, or put to ſale before they ſhall be veiwed and ſealed; The one moity of which ſeiſures, and forfeitures, His Maieſtie appointeth to be to the Officer and parties who ſhall ſeiſe the ſame, prouided the ſaid forfeited Cards and Dice be afterwards duely brought to be ſealed; and the other moity thereof to be duely anſwered to His Maieſtie; And vpon ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as by the Lawes or Statutes of the Realme, or otherwiſe may be inflicted for their contempt or neglect herein. And for the eaſe of ſuch Card-makers or Dice-makers, as are, or ſhall be reſiding in parts remote from the City of London, it is prouided, that His Maieſties ſaid Officer ſhall haue, and appoint his ſeuerall Deputies in meet places of the Realme, where it ſhall be needfull, who ſhall Seale without Fee all ſuch old Stocks of merchantable Cards and Dice already made or imported, as ſhall be brought vnto the ſaid Officer, or his Deputies, within one moneth now next comming; and ſhall alſo Seale all ſuch other merchantable Cards and Dice, as after that time ſhall be made or imported, for the Allowance or Fee by His Maieſties Letters Patents aſſigned to be receiued by the ſaid Officer in that behalfe.

And His Maieſtie doth hereby require and Command, aſwell all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Head-boroughs, and other His Maieſties Officers and Miniſters, as all His Cuſtomers, Collectors, Farmours, Searchers, and other the Officers of his ſeuerall Ports, within this Realme of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Barwick; That they, and euery of them in their ſeuerall Offices and places, be from time to time aiding, and aſſiſting to His Maieſties ſaid Officer, and his Deputies, in the due execution of His Maieſties Will and Pleaſure herein, and in His ſaid Letters Patents declared and expreſſed, as they will anſwere the neglect of His Maieſties Royall Commands herein.

Giuen at Our Court at *White-hall*, the fifteenth day of May, in the thirteenth yeare of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1637.

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¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation againſt falſe packing vp of Butter, and other deceits and miſdemeanors concerning Butter-Caske, diſcouered ſince the publiſhing of a former Proclamation in that behalfe.

WHereas vpon the humble Petition of Our louing Subjects the Freemen of Our City of London, trading in Butter and Cheeſe, We cauſed Our Royall Proclamation to be publiſhed for prevention of many frauds and abuſes, which had beene frequently practiſed as well in the overweight of Butter-Caske, as in the falſe packing of Butter; Notwithſtanding which Our Royall intention, and the vigilant care of Our welbeloued ſeruant, Captaine John Read, in the execution of the truſt in him repoſed concerning the reformation thereof (wherewith we are well ſatiſfied) many great abuſes are ſtill committed by Farmors, Dairiemen, Packers of Butter, and others, by putting vp of corrupt and vnwholſome Butter with good Creame Butter, and by making of new Heads or new Boards to ſome part of old ſealed Caskes, and by counterfeiting the Stampe with which the ſaid Butter-Caskes be marked, & likewiſe by Putting, Packing, Shipping, and Tranſporting of Butter in Caskes & Veſſels before they be marked, & alſo by putting of greater quantities of Salt into thoſe Veſſels then is neceſſary for the preſeruation of the Butter therein contained, and weighing the ſame Butter with vnſealed and deceitfull Weights and Balances: All which ſeuerall falſhoods, frauds, and miſdemeanours, being of euill conſequence to the common wealth, and contemptuouſly committed againſt the tenor of Our former Proclamation (which We will ſhall be in all things inviolably obſerued;) Therefore the better to meet with theſe and the like obſtinate Offendors, We haue enlarged the power of Our ſaid Seruant, his Aſſignes and Deputies, by Our late Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England; And doe hereby giue Our people timely notice thereof, that they may preuent the puniſhment which is iuſtly to fall vpon them, if hereafter they happen to be found tranſgreſſors in the Premiſſes, or any of them.

And We doe hereby charge and command, all Coopers and Potters reſpectiuely, that from henceforth they make all Firkins of one ſize, and they to conteine fifty ſixe pounds neat Butter, and ſo after the like rate for Kilderkins and Barrels, and all Pots to hold fourteene pounds neat Butter, without fraud or guile: And that the ſaid Coopers and Potters doe and ſhall ſet his and their diſtinct marke vpon euery ſuch Caske, Pot, or Veſſell, by him and them to be made, to the end the Delinquents may be diſcouered, and receiue condigne puniſhment according to their demerits. To the end therefore that the frauds and Offendors aforeſaid may be the ſooner diſcouered, Our will and pleaſure is, that the ſaid Captaine John Reade, his Aſſignes and Deputies, and euery of them, ſhall ſet a diſtinct Marke vpon euery Veſſell or Caske by them hereafter to be ſealed and marked; And alſo that euery Maker, and Packer vp of Butter into any Caske or Veſſell, do and ſhall from time to time hereafter ſet his and their priuate Marke vpon euery Veſſell or Caske to be filled with Butter, whereby the defectiue Butter, either in weight or goodneſſe, and the perſons by whom the ſame was made, packed vp, or filled, may be the better diſcouered. And if the Offendors aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall notwithſtanding theſe Our Princely Commands, wilfully and contemptuouſly proceede and continue in committing any the aforeſaid offences, whereof by this Our Proclamation they are forewarned and reſtrained, We doe hereby giue further power and authority vnto Our ſaid ſeruant, his Deputie and Deputies, with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, or other Officer, to enter and goe into any Faires, Markets, Houſes, Shops, Warehouſes, Ports, Harbors, Ships, Veſſels, and all other places whatſoeuer, within this Our Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, to ſearch for and diſcouer all Butter-Veſſels deceitfully made, put to ſale vnbranded, branded with any counterfeit Brand, or filled with Butter wanting the due weight in Butter, as aforeſaid, or corrupt Butter mingled with good Butter; and finding any ſuch, to ſeize and deſtroy the ſame, or put the ſame into ſafe cuſtodie vntill they ſhall be otherwiſe diſpoſed of, according to the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, and the Offendors condignly puniſhed according to their demerits.

Laſtly, We doe hereby for Vs, Our Heires, and Succeſſors, charge and command all and ſingular Maiors, Iuſtices of Peace, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers and Miniſters whomſoeuer, of Vs, Our Heires and Succeſſors, within this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, to be aiding, aſſiſting, and helping vnto the ſaid Captaine Iohn Reade, his Deputie and Deputies, and euery of them in the due execution of the ſaid Office, and of Our will and pleaſure herein, and in Our former Proclamation and Letters Patents expreſſed, according to the true meaning of theſe preſents, whenſoeuer they or any of them ſhall be thereunto deſired, and in no wiſe to hinder, interrupt, or moleſt him or them in any thing concerning the execution and performance of this ſeruice, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will auoid the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Oatlands, the ſixteenth day of Iuly, in the thirteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1637.

K. Gr. Brit. & Ireland
Charles I. 4
17.

By the King.

A Proclamation for putting off this next Bartholomew Faire in Smithfield, and our Lady Faire in Southwarke.

Whereas His Maieſtie hath taken ſpeciall care, and given ſeuerall directions, that the vſuall Aſſemblies and concourſe of people might be omitted and forborne, the better to prevent the Danger and Increaſe of the Infection: Yet finding that the Plague is diſperſed in ſundry places in and neere about the Citie of London, His Maieſtie in purſuance of thoſe directions, and out of His continuall care of the ſafety of His Subiects in generall, and of the ſaid City in particular, and to cut off all occaſions that may conduce to the further ſpreading of the ſickneſſe, Doth hereby declare his Royall will and pleaſure for the putting off this next Bartholomew Faire, vſually kept in Smithfield, and of a Faire kept in Southwarke, called our Lady Faire.

And therefore His Maieſty doth admoniſh and command all His louing Subiects to forbeare to reſort this yeare to the ſaid Faires or either of them; And doth alſo require and enioyne the Lords, and others intereſſed in the ſame Faires, that they ſhall not hold this now next Bartholomew Faire in Smithfield, nor our Lady Faire in Southwarke nor elſewhere; Vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as for a Contempt ſo much concerning the generall ſafety of His Maieſties Subiects they ſhall be adiudged to deſerue.

Giuen at Our Court at Oatelands, the three and twentieth day of Iuly in the thirteenth yeare of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings most Excellent Maieſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1637.

18.

K' [illegible]

Charles Ist King

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the ſurveying and marking of Iron, and ſurvey of VVoods to bee uſed in the making thereof.

WHereas Our moſt noble Progenitors, and Predeceſſors, Kings and Queens of this Realme, duely conſidering the neceſſary and important uſe of the Woods and Timber of this Kingdome, have taken into their conſtant care to preſerve the ſame from waſt and deſtruction; And to that end, divers good and wholeſome Lawes and Statutes haue been made, and divers other Proviſions have been publiſhed in that behalfe: Neuertheleſſe, by a common neglect of the ſaid Lawes, and by an unlawfull liberty, which many of Our Subjects have taken to themſelves, there hath been, and yet continueth, ſuch a ſpoyle of Timber and Woods in this Our Kingdome, by converting the ſame into Coales for the making of Iron, as that it may be feared that within few yeeres, (unleſſe by a ſpeedy courſe it be prevented) there will follow ſuch want of Wood and Timber, as cannot bee ſupplyed by any future providence; which, together with the frequent tranſportation of Iron and Iron metall, unlawfully without Licenſe in that behalfe, hath already produced a great ſcarcity of Timber, Wood, and Iron, being two of the principall Commodities and Materialls for the ſtrength of this Our Kingdome: For remedy of which ſaid miſchiefes of ſo high a conſequence, tending to the publike dammage of Our Kingdome and People, and for reſtraint of tranſportation of Iron, and the reformation of ſundry ſecret deceipts and abuſes now uſed and practiſed in the making of Iron, and in the vent and ſale thereof in Barres, by intermingling the worſer ſort with the better, and ſo ſelling them promiſcuouſly and deceiptfully together, whereby many times the brittle and worſer ſort of Iron comes to bee imployed for ſhipping, and other uſes for which it is unſerviceable; Wee by Our Letters Patents under Our great Seale of England, bearing date the foureteenth day of October laſt, Did erect an Office to bee for ever continued, and did thereby appoint Our welbeloved John Cupper, and Grimbald Pauncefoote gent. Surveyour or Surveyours of all Iron-workes, Furnaces, and Forges within Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, and of all Woods to bee uſed or imployed thereat, and for the ſurveying and marking of Iron with divers Stamps or Marks, diſtinguiſhing the ſeverall kindes thereof, and for prevention of the tranſportation thereof without Licence, and to proſecute Offendors in the premiſes: For the doing whereof, and their labour, care, and charges to bee taken and expended in the execution of the ſaid Office, for the publike good of Our Kingdome and People, Wee by the ſame Letters Patents have aſſigned unto them a moderate Fee, to bee payd by the Owners of the ſaid Iron, at the time of the ſurveying and marking thereof.

And whereas ſince the granting of the ſaid Office, upon Petition and Allegations made againſt it, upon a full and deliberate hearing thereof before Us and Our Privy Counſell, It appeared that the ſaid Office, with the Proviſions in the ſaid Letters Patents mentioned, was neceſſary and fit to bee put in execution; And for that alſo the reformation of the ſaid abuſes, in the well ordering of the Myne and Oare, and the making of Iron, and the ſurveying, marking, and diſtinguiſhing thereof, (beſides the preſervation of Woods and Timber) will bee of much benefit to the Common-Wealth; Wee being minded to eſtabliſh the ſaid Office and execution thereof, Doe therefore hereby ſtraitly charge and Command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall uſe, or imploy any Woods to bee converted into Coale for the making of Iron, or ſhall tranſport any Iron, or Iron-metall, contrary unto the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, and other Proviſions heretofore made and publiſhed; And that no Iron-maſter, Maker of Iron, Owner, or Farmour of Iron-workes, Furnaces, or Forges, their Clerkes, Servants, or Agents whatſoever, ſhall from henceforth ſell, or put to ſale, any ſorts of Iron; nor any Merchant, Trader, or dealer in Iron, nor any others, ſhall buy, or remove the ſame from the Iron-workes, Furnaces, or Forges, where the ſame is or ſhall bee made and wrought, before the ſame Iron ſhall bee firſt ſurveyed and marked by Our ſaid Officer or Officers, their Deputies or Aſſignes, with the Stamps or Markes appointed in that behalfe, according to Our will and pleaſure in the ſaid Letters Patents declared, (ſo as the ſaid Officers, their Deputy or Deputies, or Aſſignes, upon payment of the ſaid Fee or Fees, by the ſaid Letters Patents allowed unto them for their paines, to be had and made at the time of the ſurveying and marking thereof, be ready once in every eight dayes at the ſaid Iron-works, to ſurvey and mark the ſame Iron) Upon paine, not onely of the forfeiture of the ſaid Iron, but alſo upon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as may be inflicted upon them for their contempts in that behalfe.

And We do alſo appoint and authorize Our ſaid Officer or Officers, their Deputies or Aſſignes, as occaſion ſhall require, to uſe ſome other Markes to be caſt or ſtamped upon the ſaid ſeverall Sowes or Pigs and Barres of Iron, whereby the ſeverall Iron works and Owners thereof, and the Counties where the ſame was made and wrought, may be certainly knowne: All, or any of which ſaid Stamps or Marks, We require and Command, that no other perſon or perſons do preſume to counterfeit or falſifie, nor to ſtamp or mark any Iron therewith.

And We do ſtraitly charge and Command all and ſingular Iron-Maſters, Owners, and Farmours of Iron-works, Furnaces, and Forges whatſoever, within Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, now, and for the time being, and their and every of their Clerks, Servants, and Agents, that they and every of them reſpectively, do permit and ſuffer the ſaid Officer or Officers, their Deputies or Aſſignes, at meet and convenient times, to enter into all and every the ſaid Iron-works, Furnaces, and Forges, and all Ware-houſes, Store-houſes, Edifices, and Buildings thereunto belonging, there to ſurvey, view, and mark, as well all the Iron from time to time made and wrought, as to ſurvey, view, and try the Myne Oare and Metall, and the working thereof into Sowes, or Pigs, and Barres of Iron, as aforeſaid, and to peruſe, ſee, and take Notes, of all and every the Books and Scores, by them or any of them made and kept, of, and concerning ſuch quantities of Iron, as from time to time ſhall be by them made or ſold: And that the ſaid Iron-Maſters, Owners, and Farmours of Iron-works, Furnaces, and Forges, and their Clerks, Agents, Servants, or Workmen, be from henceforth aiding and aſſiſting unto the ſaid Officer or Officers, their Deputy or Deputies, or Aſſignes, from time to time, in the due execution of the premiſſes, and of every matter and thing thereunto belonging, as they tender Our Royall Will and Commandment heerein declared, and will anſwer for their contempt or neglect thereof, at their uttermoſt perils.

And We do hereby declare Our Royall pleaſure to be, that the ſaid Officer or Officers, their Deputy, or Deputies, or Aſſignes, ſhall, or may, with the aſſiſtance of ſome Conſtable, or other lawfull and knowne Officer, enter into any Houſe, Cellar, Vault, Ware-houſe, Shop, Ship, or Veſſell, or other place whatſoever, as well within Liberties as without; And there to view, ſearch, and finde out all ſuch Iron, as hath been, or ſhall be bought, ſold, or removed from the works or places where the ſame was made and wrought, before the ſame be firſt ſurveyed, viewed, and marked, as aforeſaid: And what Iron, or Iron-Metall ſhall be ſhipped, or attempted to be Tranſported without Our Licence in that behalfe: And in caſe they ſhall finde or diſcover any Iron (except as in the ſaid Letters Patents is excepted) ſo bought, ſold, or removed, before the ſame ſhall be Marked, or any Iron or Iron-Metall ſo ſhipped, to be Tranſported without Our Licence; Then Our pleaſure and expreſſe Commandment is, That the ſaid Officer or Officers, and every of them, or his, or their Deputies, or Aſſignes, do ſeize, detain, and take the ſame, as forfeited to Us, Our Heires, and Succeſſours.

And we do further hereby declare Our Royall Will and pleaſure to be, That the ſaid Officers, their Deputies, or Aſſignes, may lawfully and at convenient times, enter into any Woods or Wood-grounds of any Our Subjects, wherein any Woods are or ſhall be Felled, Cut, or Coarded, to be converted into Coales for the making of Iron, or Iron-Metall, and there to ſurvey and view the ſame, whereby it may appeare of what nature and condition the Woods are that ſhall be converted or imployed that way, and that the Tranſgreſſours therein may be proceeded againſt, and duly puniſhed according to Our Lawes: And to theſe Our Royall Commands we ſhall expect and require a due conformity and obedience of all Our Subjects whom it ſhall concerne, under the pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhments as by the Lawes and Statutes of the Realme, or otherwiſe, may be inflicted on them for their contempts or neglects herein.

And laſtly, we do hereby will and require all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whatſoever whom it ſhall concerne, to be aiding and aſſiſting to Our ſaid Officers, their Deputies or Aſſignes, in the due execution of the premiſſes, as they tender Our ſervice, and will anſwer for the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at Oatlands, the nine and twentieth day of July, in the thirteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1637.

K Great Britain & Ireland

Charles I King

By the King.

A Proclamation for putting off this next Sturbridge-Fair.

THe Kings Majeſtie having taken into conſideration that the infection doth yet continue in His City of London, and that the ſame is now much diſperſed into ſundry other places of the Kingdome; And foreſeeing the danger that might ariſe to His Subjects in generall, and eſpecially to His Univerſitie of Cambridge, by the great confluence of people from all parts of the Land to Sturbridge-Fair now approaching; Is pleaſed out of his provident care of the publike, and of the ſafety of that Univerſitie, to declare His Royall pleaſure therein; And doth therefore hereby ſtraitly charge and Command all His loving Subjects whatſoever, to forbear to repair this yeer to that Fair; And that ſuch Lords or others as are intereſſed therein, do not hold or keep the ſame, or any thing pertaining thereunto, in the place accuſtomed neer Cambridge, nor in any other place within ten miles thereof, upon pain of His Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as an offence of this nature ſhall deſerve.

Given at Our Court at Lindhurſt, the one and twentieth day of Auguſt, in the thirteenth yeer of Our Reign, &c.

God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of John Bill. 1637.

K Great Britain and Ireland
Charles 2 King

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraining the uſe of VVine-Caſks, by Brewers, and ſellers of Beere and Ale.

WHereas by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme of *England*, ſpeciall proviſion hath been made for the reſtraint of the uſe of any other Veſſels in venting and putting to ſale any Beere or Ale to be ſpent and occupied within this Realme, in any other Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, or other Veſſels then ſuch as ſhould be made and marked by a common Artificer of Cowpers, and which ſhould contain the ſeverall quantities and contents by the ſaid Lawes and Statutes limited: And whereas it is now found that the good intent of the ſaid Lawes and Statutes is dayly eluded by the Brewers of Beer and Ale, In-holders, Alehouſe-keepers, Cooks, Victuallers, Chandlers, and other ſuch like perſons, who ſtarting, emptying, tunning, or ſhifting their Beer and Ale into Wine-Caſks, as Tunnes, Butts, Pipes, Hogſheads, Tierces, and other Wine-veſſels prohibited by the ſaid Lawes and Statutes; and from or in thoſe Veſſels do retail or ſell the ſame, whereby aſwell Our own Houſhold, and Our deereſt Conſort the Queens, as the houſes of Our Nobility, and other Our Subjects of quality are often unfurniſhed of ſound and ſerviceable Wine-Caſks for their neceſſary uſe; And our Navy and other Shipping of Our Realms are deprived and deſtituted of ſo needfull and principall furniture and proviſion for victualling at Sea, whereof the Officers of Our Navie do often complain, and the myſtery of Cowpers within this Realm (being ancient, and of good uſe) is impoveriſhed and decayed.

Wee intending reformation in the premiſſes, and that the generall and free uſe of the ſaid Wine-Caſks by Brewers, In-holders, Alehouſe-keepers, Cooks, Chandlers, and Victualers, may be in ſome meaſure reſtrained, whereby aſwell Our own Houſhold, and Our deereſt

Conſorts, as the houſes of Our Nobility, and other Our Subjects of quality may be therewith better ſerved, and the Navy and Shipping of Our Realm ſufficiently furniſhed with a Proviſion ſo needfull, Do therefore hereby ſignifie and declare our Royall pleaſure and Commandment to be, and do alſo ſtraitly charge and command, All and every Brewers, Jn-holders, Cooks, Chandlers, Alehouſe-keepers, Victuallers, and other ſellers of Beer or Ale, That they or any of them from and after the firſt day of March next coming, ſhall not have, uſe, or imploy in their Houſes, Vaults, Cellars, or other Roomes, any Wine-Caſks, as Tunnes, Butts, Pipes, Hogſheads, Tierces, or any other Wine-Veſſels whatſoever, contrary to the intent of the ſaid Lawes and Statutes, for the keeping of any Beer or Ale, by them to be ſold or put to ſale in groſſe or by retail, within Our Realm of Engalnd or Dominion of Wales. And that no Brewer, Jnn-holder, Alehouſe-keeper, Cook, Chandler, Victualer, or other ſellers of Beer or Ale in groſſe or by retail, nor their Agents or Servants ſhall from henceforth ſtart, emptie, tunne or ſhift any Beer or Ale into any the ſaid Wine-Caſks, contrary to the meaning hereof, upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes or Statutes of Our Realm or otherwiſe may be inflicted on the offendors for their contempt of Our Royall Commandment.

And whereas for the better execution of this Our Royall Command, Wee are minded to appoint and authoriſe meet perſons from time to time, to make and take diligent view and ſearch, aſwell of all ſuch Wine-Caſks, as now are, or hereafter ſhall be uſed and imployed by any Beer-Brewers, Ale-brewers, Jnn-holders, Cooks, Chandlers, Alehouſe-keepers, Victuallers, and other ſellers of Beer or Ale in groſſe or by retail within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales; As alſo of the names of the perſons ſo having and uſing the ſame, to the end that from and after the ſaid firſt day of March next coming, they may be thereof wholly reſtrained, according to Our pleaſure herein declared; Wee will and require all Beer-brewers, Ale-brewers, Jnn-holders, Cooks, Chandlers, Alehouſe-keepers, and other Victuallers, to yeeld all due and ready obedience thereunto, upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt as contemners of Our Royall Commandment.

And further Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee do hereby ſtraitly charge and command, all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, from time to time in their ſeverall Offices and places to be ayding and aſſiſting to the ſaid perſons, ſo by Us to be appointed and authorized for the ſaid view and ſearch, as much as in them is, that Our Royall Will and Commandment herein declared, may be duely obſerved, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary.

Neverthelesſe, Our meaning is not hereby to inhibite or reſtrain any Brewers from ſending, ſelling, or venting their Beer or Ale in Wine-Caſks, unto any of our Nobility, or other Our Subjects of quality, to be expended onely for the uſe of them and their families, any thing heretofore to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the nineteenth day of November, in the thirteenth yeare of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of John Bill. 1637.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation touching the Corporation of Sope-makers of London.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie for the better preuention and reformation of ſuch falſities and deceits, as might be attempted and practiſed in the making of Sope within the Kingdome; And for the regulation of that Trade (ſo much concerning the publique) in a juſt and orderly way, Did by Letters Patents under the great Seal of England, bearing date the two and twentieth day of May laſt, (with the advice of His privie Councell) incorporate Edward Bromfield, then Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and divers other perſons, Sope-makers of that Citie, by the name of Governour, Aſſiſtants, and Cominalty of the Society of Sope-makers of London; And hath thereby granted to them and their Succeſſours, power and priviledge to make and ſell all manner of Sope, and to make ſearch and ſeiſure in all places within the Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, Port and Town of Barwick, aſwell by land as by water, of all ſuch Sope as ſhall be corruptly or unduely made, with Inhibition to all other perſons whatſoever, to uſe or exerciſe the Art or Myſtery of Sope-making, unleſſe they ſhall be made free of, and allowed by the ſaid Society.

And that His Majeſties Subjects might not receive dammage in the goodneſſe or prices of Sope; His Majeſtie by an Indenture of the ſame date made between His Majeſty and the ſaid Company, hath provided, That good and merchantable Sope of ſeverall ſorts, ſuch as was heretofore generally uſed and well-liked of, ſhall be made by this Society, ſufficient for the uſe and expence of the Kingdome, and by them ſold at moderate prices (viz.) the Sope made with Whale-oyle, and other merchantable Oyle and Materials, at three pence halfpeny the pound, and the Sope made with Oyl-Olive, Rape Oyle, and other Materials being of the beſt Crown-Sope, at four pence halfpeny the pound, by the Barrell, half Barrell, Firkin, or half Firkin, and not above, nor at any greater rates or values.

To the intent therefore, That all His Majeſties loving Subjects may take notice of His Majeſties Princely care in the ordering of the making and vending of Sope in ſuch a way, as may be without deceit to His Majeſties people; His Majeſtie doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, of what quality or condition ſoever, other then ſuch as are or ſhall be free of, or allowed by the ſaid Societie, do from henceforth preſume to uſe or exerciſe the Art or Myſtery of Sope-making, or to make any manner of Sope whatſoever, to ſell or put to ſale within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Barwick, or to make, prepare, or draw, or ſuffer to be made, prepared, or drawen within their private houſes, or in any other place or places whatſoever, any Lees for the making of any kind of Sope whatſoever to be put to ſale, nor buy, utter, or put to ſale any Sope, but ſuch as ſhall be made under the rule , government or allowance of the ſaid Societie, upon pain to forfeit to His Majeſtie the ſame Sope and Lees, ſo made, drawen, bought, or ſold, in whoſe hands ſoever they ſhall be found, and alſo under pain of His Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhments as ſhall be thought meet to be inflicted in that behalf.

And His Majeſtie doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, His Majeſties naturall born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers, Merchants, Artificers, or others whatſoever, do hereafter import or bring, or cauſe to be imported or brought into the realm of England,, dominion of Wales, or towne of Barwick, from His Majeſties kingdomes of Scotland or Ireland, or from any forreigne parts beyond the ſeas, any hard Sope, or ſoft Sope, or other ſort of Sope whatſoever, to be uſed, ſold or put to ſale here; upon pain of forfeiture to His Majeſtie of all ſuch Sope ſo to be imported, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments as ſhall be meet to be inflicted upon the contemners of his Royall command.

And His Majeſtie doth hereby declare His Royall wil and pleaſure to be, and doth ſtraightly charge and command that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, either His Majeſties naturall born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers, Merchants, Artificers, or any others, do hereafter import or bring, or cauſe to be imported or brought from any forraine parts beyond the ſeas, any Potaſhes into any Port, Creek or place within the realme of England, dominion of Wales, or towne of Barwick, but only into the Port of London, there to be ſold by the importers thereof to the ſaid Societie of Sopemakers of London, and to none other perſon or perſons whatſoever, except the Importers or ſuch as they ſhall ſell them unto, ſhall give good caution to His Majeſties Cuſtomers to export and vend the ſame in forraigne parts beyond the ſeas; Saving alwayes that if any ſhip ſhall arrive at the Port of Hull (from whence there is much Trade to the Eaſt countreys) being laden aſwell with other Merchandizes as with Potaſhes, it may be lawfull to land the Potaſhes there, leaving them depoſited in His Majeſties Storehouſe, untill they may be ſhipped for London, or for forraigne parts in ſome other ſhip.

And His Majeſtie doth likewiſe declare His royall will and pleaſure to be, That no Potaſhes whatſoever, made or to be made, within the realme of England, or dominion of Wales, ſhall be ſold or diſpoſed of to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, but to the ſaid Societie, except the makers thereof, or ſuch as they ſhall ſell or diſpoſe the ſame unto, ſhall give caution to His Majeſties ſaid Cuſtomers for the exportation and vending the ſame beyond the ſeas; upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch Potaſhes as ſhall be imported, ſold or diſpoſed of contrary to His Majeſties Royall command herein declared, and upon ſuch further puniſhments and penalties as ſhall be meet to be inflicted upon the offenders herein. And to the end alſo that the Sope made by the ſaid Company, may not be ſold by retail or in groſſe, from the places where the ſame is or ſhall be made, at any exceſſive prices, but at ſuch indifferent and moderate rates, as may be convenient betwixt the buyer and ſeller; His Majeſties will and pleaſure is, and he doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that the Major, Bayliffe or other chief Officer in every Citie, Burrough, and towne corporate within his ſaid realm and dominion, with the aſſiſtance of two of the next Juſtices of the Peace of that County, or the two next adjoyning Juſtices of the Peace where the retailers or ſellers of ſuch Sope ſhall dwel out of any Citie or town Corporate, or where ſuch Sope ſhall be ſold, upon any complaint that ſhall be made of any exceſſive prices, do limit and ſet ſuch rates upon all Sope that ſhall be either retailed or ſold in groſſe, from the places where the ſame was or ſhall be made, as they in their judgements ſhall think reaſonable, conſideration being by them had aſwell of the ſetled prices paid to the ſaid Societie, as of the charges of carriage, ſea adventure, and other charges and caſualties thereunto belonging, with fit and competent gains to the ſeller. And for the better performance and execution of His Majeſties pleaſure touching the premiſſes, His Majeſtie doth hereby authorize, require and command the ſaid governour, aſſiſtants, and comminaltie of the Society of Sope-makers of London, that from time to time by themſelves or by their agents, officers, and ſervants, they cauſe diligent ſearch and enquirie to be made in all or any place or places whatſoever, aſwell within Liberties as without, for all or any Sope of what kinde ſoever, that is, hath, or ſhall be made, ſold, or vented, as alſo for all or any Lees made, prepared or drawen, or which ſhall be made, prepared, or drawen by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, not under the rule and government of the ſaid Societie, or by licence or allowance of the ſame; And alſo for all or any Potaſhes imported or ſold, contrary to His Majeſties pleaſure herein declared; And all ſuch Sope which ſhall be ſo made, and all Lees and other Materials (as Oil, Tallow, and Potaſhes prepared for the making of ſuch Sope) And all Potaſhes which ſhall be imported, put to ſale, or diſpoſed of, contrary to the tenour hereof, to take, ſeize and carry away to His Majeſties uſe. And for the better diſcovery of all the ſaid offences and offenders therein, His Maieſtie doth hereby authorize the ſaid governour, aſſiſtants, and comminaltie of the ſaid Societie, and their deputies, officers, miniſters, and ſervants, with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, or any other lawfull officer, to enter into any houſes, cellers, ſhops, or other places whatſoever, and alſo into any ſhips, barks, or other veſſels, and there to ſearch for, ſeize, take and carry away all ſuch Sope as ſhall be found to have been unduely made by any perſon or perſons not being under the rule, government or allowance of the ſaid Societie; And all Lees, Oyl, Tallow, Potaſhes, and other Materials, drawen or prepared for the making of Sope, and all Potaſhes, either forreigne or home made, imported, put to ſale, or diſpoſed of contrary to His Majeſties pleaſure herein declared. And His Majeſtie doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that all fats, pannes, and veſſels, made, erected or ſet up, or that ſhall be made, ſet up, or imployed for the making or boyling of Sope, And all tubs, pannes, ciſternes, and other veſſels for drawing or preparing of Lees, contrary to His Majeſties Letters Patents granted to the ſaid Company, and His Royall pleaſure herein expreſſed, ſhall by the ſaid Societie of Sope-makers of London, their deputies or aſſignes (whom His Majeſtie doth in that behalf hereby authorize) by and with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable or other lawfull officer, be pulled up, defaced, and made unſerviceable; And that the perſons offending therein be further proceeded againſt, and puniſhed as ſhall be meet for ſuch their contempts.

And His Majeſty doth further ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever do at any time hereafter preſume to withſtand or oppoſe the ſaid Companies Searchers or their deputies, Agents or Servants in ſearching for Sope corruptly, or unduly made or imported, or for Potaſhes imported, or put to ſale contrary to the tenor hereof, or for, or in ſeizing or taking away thereof, or of any Lees, Oyl, Tallow, Potaſhes, or other Materials prepared for the making of ſuch Sope, or in the cuſtody of undue makers of Sope, or undue ſellers of Potaſhes, or in the defacing of Fats, Pans, or Veſſels erected or to be erected or uſed contrary to His Majeſties ſaid Letters Patents, or otherwiſe in the due execution of their ſaid Office.

And His Majeſties will and pleaſure is, and He doth hereby charge and command all and ſinguler the Officers of His Cuſtomes within all and every the Ports and Havens of His ſaid Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwick, and the Creeks and members thereof, And alſo within His Majeſties Cinque-Ports, and the members thereof, That they and euery of them do not onely forbeare to take any Entry or Entries, or give any Bill or Warrant for unlading or lading of any Sope prohibited as aforeſaid, either by the name of Sope, or by or under any other name or title whatſoever, or of any Potaſhes which ſhall be imported contrary to the tenor hereof, but do alſo cauſe ſeizure and ſtay to be made thereof to His Majeſties uſe, and within ten dayes after ſuch ſeizure and ſtay ſo made, to give notice of the ſame from time to time to the Governour of the ſaid Society, or his deputy for the time being, and afterwards upon demand to make delivery thereof to the ſaid Governour or his deputie for the time being, or to their Aſſignes, upon pain of His Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments, as their contempts, or neglects herein ſhall be found to deſerve. And whereas divers perſons of mean and needy condition are imployed in the making of Sope, and drawing of Lees, by perſons of better abilitie and eſtate, not under the rule and government of the ſaid Societie, His Majeſtie doth therefore hereby further declare, That the Owners, Leſſees, and Inhabitants of all and every ſuch houſe and houſes, wherein any ſuch Sope ſhall be made, or Lees drawen or prepared by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, not by, and under the rule and government of the ſaid Societie, aſwell as the Owners of ſuch Sope and Lees, and ſuch as by, or with their moneys, ſtock, materials, or otherwiſe, imploy or ſet them to work, ſhall be proceeded againſt as contemners of His Majeſties royall commands.

And whereas His Majeſtie did heretofore Incorporate divers perſons into one body politique by the name of Governour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellows of the Societie of Sopers of Weſtminſter, and did enable them with ſundry powers and priviledges, for the making and vending of Sope within the Realm, Which Grant (being afterwards ſtrengthened, aſwell with ſundry His Majeſties Proclamations, as by Decrees and Orders of His high Court of Star-Chamber and otherwiſe) the ſaid Societie of Sopers, have ſithence reſigned and ſurrendred up into His Majeſties hands, who hath cancelled and vacated the ſame; And His Majeſties pleaſure is, that all His Subjects ſhould take knowledge thereof, And that all Proclamations, Orders, and Decrees touching the ſaid late Societie of Sopers of Weſtminſter, are no longer to be in force, or put in execution, but are by His Majeſtie repealed and determined, and hereby declared ſo to be to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

And His Majeſtie doth likewiſe ſtraightly charge and command all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other His Majeſties Officers and Miniſters, and alſo His Majeſties Officers, and Miniſters of His Court of Admiralty, and Cinque Ports, and all others to whom it ſhall appertain, that they and every of them at all times hereafter, and from time to time without excuſe or delay, be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Society of Sope-makers of London, their Searchers and Deputies, and to all His Majeſties Cuſtomers, Waiters, and all other perſon and perſons in the due execution of all or any the premiſſes when they ſhall be thereunto required, as they will anſwer to the contrary at their perils.

Nevertheleſſe, His Majeſties will and pleaſure is, That neither Sir Richard Weſton, Knight, nor the ſeverall Sope-makers of Briſtoll, Bridgewater, Exeter, Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall, nor any of them reſpectively ſhall be reſtrained or impeached hereby in the making and vending of ſuch ſorts and proportions of Sope yearly, as they reſpectively are allowed to make and ſell in the particular Counties and places to them reſpectively aſſigned.

Giuen at the Court at VVhitehall, the eight and twentieth day of December, in the thirteenth year of His Majeſties Reigne.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of John Bill. 1637.

K Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King

By the King.

A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.

Whereas by the Statute made in the eight and twentieth year of the Reign of King Henry the eight, for prizing of Wines; It is provided, That the Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt honourable Councell, Lord Privy Seal, and the Lords Chief Juſtices of either Bench, or five, four, or three of them, ſhall have power and authority by their diſcretions, to ſet the prizes of all kinde of Wines, as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed; By vertue whereof the Lord Keeper of Our great Seal of England, the Lord Treaſurer, the Lord Privy Seal, Lord chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench, and the Lord chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, the nine and twentieth day of December laſt paſt, upon conſideration of the prizes that Wines bear this year in forreign parts, did order that Canary Wines, and Allegant, ſhould be ſold in groſſe at nineteen pounds the Pipe, and Muſcadels in groſſe at nineteen pounds the But, and at fourteen pence the Quart by retail, Sacks and Mallagoes at ſeventeen pounds the But in groſſe, and at twelve pence the Quart by retail; the beſt Gaſcoign and French Wines at nineteeen pounds the Tunne, and the Rochell Wines, and other ſmall and thin Wines at ſixteen pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſeven pence the quart by retail, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities either in groſſe or by retail; And that none preſume to ſell at higher prizes during the next year now enſuing, whereof the Clerk of the Crown is to take notice, and to ſee the ſame proclaimed the next Term in Chancery according to the Statute.

Now that all cauſe of excuſe may be removed from ſuch as inhabite in remote parts of this Realm, and that ſuch as ſhall be found delinquents herein, may acknowledge their own wilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penalty they fall into after advertiſement, Our will and pleaſure is, and by the advice of the ſaid Lords, and the reſt of Our Privy Councell, according to one other Statute made in that behalf, in the fourth year of the Reign of Our moſt noble Progenitour King Edward the third;

By this Our Royall Proclamation Wee do publiſh and declare, That for one year next following, Canary Wines and Allegants be ſold in groſſe at nineteen pounds the Pipe, Muſcadels in groſſe at nineteen pounds the But, and at fourteen pence the Quart by retail, Sacks and Mallagoes at ſeventeen pounds the But in groſſe, and at twelve pence the Quart by retail, the beſt Gaſcoign and french Wines at nineteen pounds the Tunne, and the Rochell Wines and other ſmall and thin Wines at ſixteen pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſeven pence the Quart by retail; And according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in groſſe or by retail; Which rates and prizes Our pleaſure is, ſhall be duly obſerved in all Our Ports, and other places within this Realm where Wines are landed, and within ten miles of thoſe Ports and places.

And it is Our pleaſure, that in places where Wines by land carriage ſhall be conveied more then ten miles from the next Port, The ſeverall ſorts of Wines aforeſaid, ſhall and may be ſold according to the rates aforeſaid, allowing four pounds in the Tunne, or one penie for the quart, for the carriage thereof upon land every thirty miles from the next convenient Port, and according to that proportion, and not at greater rates; Straightly charging and commanding ſuch of our Subjects, and others whom it ſhall concern, that none of them during the time aforeſaid, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid Wines in groſſe or by retail at higher rates then by this Our Proclamation are appointed, under the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the ſaid Statute, and other the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm ordained in that behalfe, and ſuch further pains and penalties as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm can or may be inflicted upon wilfull contemners of this Our Royall command, Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of peace, Bailiffs, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other officers of our Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concern diligently to attend the execution of this Our pleaſure, and to give information to the Lords and others of Our Privie Councell, of the delinquents, that they may be proceeded againſt and receive puniſhment according to their demerits.

Given at Our Court at VVhitehall the eleventh day of January, in the fourteenth yeer of Our Reign.

¶ God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of John Bill. 1638.

Great Britain & Ireland

Charles I King

By the King.

A Proclamation commanding the repair of all Noblemen, Knights, Gentlemen, and others, unto their Houſes and Lands in the Northern parts, by the firſt day of March next, and there to abide for the ſervice and ſafegard of their Countrey.

THe Kings moſt excellent Majeſtie underſtanding that divers of the Nobility, Gentry, and others of the Northern parts, who have houſes and lands there, are now abiding in and about London, and in other Southern parts of this Kingdom; And holding it neceſſary, that (according to the Laws & Cuſtoms of the Realm, and conſtant practiſe of all former ages in times of danger) they ſhould at this preſent be required to repair to, and reſide upon their Lands in thoſe parts; Is pleaſed (out of His Princely care to provide for the ſafety of His Kingdom and people) to declare His Royall pleaſure herein: And therefore His Majeſtie (with the advice of His Privy Councell) doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, That all Lords, Spiritual and Temporall, Knights, Gentlemen, and others whatſoever, who have Houſes and Lands in the Counties of Yorke, Lancaſter, Cheſter, Stafford, Leiceſter, Darby, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Weſtmerland, and Biſhoprick of Dureſme, or in the Counties and Towns of Kingſton upon Hull, and New-Caſtle upon Tyne, or any of them (except ſuch of the Nobility as ſhall attend His Majeſties Perſon in obedience to His Letters, and ſuch Officers, and others, who are likewiſe to attend His Majeſties Perſon and other ſpeciall ſervices) Do forthwith and without delay, with their Families and Retinue, repair to their ſeverall Houſes and Lands there, ſo as they fail not to be there reſident and abiding in their perſons, with their ſaid Families and Retinue, well arrayed and furniſhed with good and ſufficient Arms, according to their ſeverall degrees and qualities, for the defence and ſafegard of thoſe parts, by or before the firſt day of March now next coming at the furtheſt, and there during His Majeſties pleaſure ſo to continue, to attend the ſervice and defence of their Countrey, upon pain of His Majeſties moſt heavy indignation and diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further cenſure and puniſhment as may be by the Laws and Statutes of the Realm inflicted upon them for their diſobedience and contempt or neglect of this His Royall Commandment, wherein the publike is concerned: Whereof as His Majeſtie intendeth to take a ſtrict and ſevere accompt, ſo he doth hereby require and command as well the Lords and others of His Privie Councell, as all other His Officers and Miniſters whom it ſhall any way concern, to take order that all ſuch as ſhall offend, may receive condigne puniſhment without toleration or connivence.

Given at the Court at VVhitehall the nine and twentieth day of January, in the fourteenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excell.
Majeſtie: And by the Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

[illegible]
Charles I

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring His Majeſties pleaſure touching an Office in London, for reformation of abuſes in the Dying of Silks.

WHereas the manifold abuſes of late yeers practiced in the Dying of Raw Silks into Blacks and Colours, aſwell by corrupt mixtures to increaſe them in their weight, as otherwiſe, have appeared to His Majeſtie upon ſeverall Informations heretofore exhibited in His high Court of Star-chamber, and ſithence upon divers Hearings and Examinations taken by His Majeſty and His Privy Councell, of thoſe abuſes complained of: And howſoever his Majeſty by former Proclamations did prohibit thoſe wayes of deceipt, and directed Rules to be obſerved for preventing thereof, yet finding by ſundry complaints of the Silk dyers, and Silk-Weavers of London, that thoſe abuſes did ſtill continue and increaſe to the common deceipt and dammage of His people;

His Majeſty therefore out of his Princely care to provide a timely remedy for ſuch growing evils as concern the publique, Hath thought fit, by His Letters Patents, under His great Seal of England, dated the eight day of October laſt, upon due and mature conſideration, to erect an Office in London for the Surveying, trying, and weighing of all dyed Silks, and to appoint ſeverall Officers of Truſt, who are to make triall of the ſame, whereby theſe common falſities in the dying thereof might be diſcovered, and the delinquents therein condignly puniſhed.

And to the end that all His Majeſties Subjects may take knowledge of the good proviſions made for reformation in the premiſſes, His Majeſtie is pleaſed to make publique declaration of His ſaid Grant, whereby His pleaſure therein may be more fully known, and all due conformity and obedience accordingly yeelded to the ſame; And therefore His Majeſty in purſuance of the ſaid Letters patents, doth hereby ſtraitly charge & command, That all perſon and perſons whatſoever, which ſhall hereafter put forth to dying, or cauſe or procure to bee dyed, or put forth to dying any manner of Silks whatſoever, within the Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, ſhall firſt bring all and every parcell and parcels of the ſame Silks, together with the Bill and Bills of parcels thereof to the ſaid Office; And the ſame Silks ready marked, and ley-banded with a ſpeciall marking thred to be provided at the ſaid Office for that purpoſe, and thence bought at reaſonable prices, not exceeding the rates now uſually paid for the ſame, which ſaid Officers are ſo to order the ſaid Silks in the weighing and regiſtring the ſame to and from the hands of the Dyers, as ſhall be by thoſe his Majeſties Officers thought meet for effecting the Reformation intended; And that no perſon or perſons buying Raw Silks ſhall hereafter Dye, or cauſe the ſame to be Dyed otherwiſe then at a common Dy-houſe; Nor ſhall ſend nor deliver to any Dyer any Silks whatſoever to be dyed, before the ſame Silks have been firſt brought to the ſaid Officers or their Deputies, with the Bill of parcels, and the ſame be there regiſtred, and in all things ſo ordered as aforeſaid.

And that no Dyer whatſoever do take or receive any Silks to be Dyed, but in and at the ſaid Office onely, and at and from the hands of the ſaid Officers or their deputies; And that the ſaid Dyer after the dying thereof do return the ſaid Silks ſo died to the ſaid Office, to be tried and examined by the ſaid Officers or their deputies, and do not deliver any parcels of Silks by them dyed to any perſon, untill the ſame after the dying thereof have been ſo brought and returned to the ſaid Officers or their Deputies with the Bils of parcels as aforeſaid.

And to the end that Dyers may be better regulated in the true Dying of Silks, His Majeſtie doth ſtraightly charge and command, that the Rules and directions by His ſeverall Proclamations formerly given, and publiſhed againſt the falſe Dying of Silks, ſhall be from henceforth duly obſerved by all Dyers whatſoever in all the particulers thereof (except as to hard Silk, which for ſome ſpeciall Manufactures His Majeſtie hath lately diſpenſed with;) And that no Silk-dyer ſhall vent, ſell, or otherwiſe barter, or utter any Silks died: And if any of the ſaid Dyed ſilks, ſhall by the ſaid Officers, or their Deputies upon the return thereof by the ſaid Dyers to the ſaid Office be found faultie and not truly Dyed; then His Majeſtie doth will, ordaine, and appoint, that the whol parcell, or parcels of the ſame Silks, ſo falſly Dyed, ſhall be by the ſaid Officers there retained and kept, and not ſuffered to be vented, but ſhall be burnt, upon triall firſt made thereof, in the preſence of the Owner, and Dyer that dyed the ſame, if upon convenient notice given they will be preſent at the tryall thereof. And to the end that the ſaid Office may be furniſhed with able, and indifferent perſons of judgement to make tryalls of the ſaid dyed Silks according to Art, His Majeſtie hath appointed that the Maſter, wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Company of Dyers of London, or ſome of them, ſhall be aſſiſtant to the ſaid Officers, in the well ſetling of the ſaid Office; And that they, or the greater part of them, from time to time do make choice of ſo many fit and meet perſons of their Company, being of perfect ſkill and judgement in Dying of Silks, as ſhall be needfull; who together with the ſaid Officers ſhall make due trialls of all Dyed ſilks; And that the Bayliffes, and wardens of the Company of Silk-weavers of London, or ſome of them ſhall be alſo aſſiſtant to the ſaid Officers, and that they, or the greater part of them, do make choice of ſo many able and ſufficient men in their Company, as ſhall be needfull to be aſſiſtant to the ſaid Officers, in making ſearches and diſcovery of all Dyed ſilks corrupted and falſified, And to the end, that the ſaid Silk-dyers may have competent, and meet prizes, and allowances for the Dying of Silks, whereby they may the better be encouraged in the due exerciſe of their trade, without falſitie, or deceit, upon pretence of inſufficient prizes heretofore allowed them; His Majeſtie doth therefore will, ordain, and appoint, that all, and every Owner, and Owners of Silks, which ſhall put forth the ſame to be Dyed, ſhall pay, and allow to the Dyer, or Dyers, for the Dying thereof, the full price of ſixteen pence the Raw pound for dying of all Silks, in any ordinary colours, (Graine colours excepted) and eighteen pence the Raw pound for all Spaniſh-black; and no other Black to be Dyed; which prizes upon due conſideration thereof taken by divers Aldermen of London, to whom His Majeſties Privie Councell referred the ſame, were certified to be moderate, and ſufficient prizes in that behalf; and whereunto divers of the Silk-men, and Silk-dyers of London being called, gave their aſſent: And therfore His Majeſtie doth charge, and command, that no Silk-dyer, or Silk-man, or other Owners of Silk whatſoever, ſhall hereafter directly, or indirectly, receive, or take, give, offer, or contract, or agree to give any greater, or leſſer rates or prizes for the Dying of the ſaid Silks, then is herein before limited, and appointed; and that the aforeſaid rates, and prizes for Dying of Silks, which upon return from the Dyers thereof to the ſaid Office, ſhall be found truly Dyed, ſhall be payed at the ſaid Office, by the Owners of the ſaid Silks, to the ſaid Dyers monethly at the leaſt, or to ſuch perſons as the ſaid Dyers ſhall nominate, and appoint for that purpoſe.

And His Majeſtie doth further ordain and appoint, that the ſaid Officers and their Deputies ſhall and may have one Seal engraven with His Majeſties Arms, or Enſigne of his Principallity of Wales, , to be uſed for and about the marking and ſealing of the ſaid Bills of parcels, and for other affairs or buſineſſes of the ſaid Office; Which Seal of Office, or the ſaid marking thred, His Majeſtie declareth it ſhall not be lawfull to any other perſon or perſons to make or counterfeit, upon pain of His Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm, or otherwiſe may be inflicted upon ſuch offenders.

And for the better diſcovery and finding out of all frauds and abuſes, which may be cloſely and covertly practized in the corrupt dying of Silks, His Majeſtie doth hereby authorize the ſaid Officers and their Deputies for the time being, That they taking with them the Wardens of the ſaid Company of Dyers of London, or ſome of them, with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable or other lawfull Officer, and ſuch others as they ſhall think meet, ſhal and may from time to time make Search in all ſuch houſes, Ware-houſes, Cellars, Dye-houſes, Shops, Fairs, Markets, Stalls, Boothes, and other places for all Silks falſly and corruptly Dyed within the Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, or otherwiſe imported into the ſame from Forreign parts, and to ſeize ſuch as they ſhall finde falſly dyed, and giving notice thereof to the Owner upon triall made, and ſo found, to burn and deſtroy the ſame: And that diſcovery may from time to time be made of all ſuch falſe dyed Silks, as hereafter ſhall be imported into the ſaid Realm of England and Dominion of Wales from any Forreign or other parts or places whatſoever.

His Majeſtie doth hereby authorize, charge, and command all, and ſingular Cuſtomers, Comptrolers, Farmours of His Majeſties Cuſtomes, Surveyours, Searchers, and other

Officers, and Miniſters of His Cuſtoms, in any Port, or Ports whatſoever, within the ſaid Realm and Dominion, that they, or any of them ſhall from time to time, give notice to the ſaid Officers, or their Deputies requeſting the ſame, of all Entries of ſuch dyed Silks ſo imported.

And to the end that meet proviſion, and recompence might be had, and made, to the ſaid Officers, and their Deputies, for their continuall great charge, and attendance upon the ſaid Office, and the execution thereof, tending ſo much to the Common good of His Majeſties Subjects; His Majeſtie according to a Petition, and Certificate of a conſiderable number of Silk-Weavers exhibited to His Majeſtie, hath appointed a moderate, and meet Fee unto the ſaid Officers. And doth therefore hereby will, and ordain, that from henceforth there ſhall be anſwered, and paid to the ſaid Officers, or their Deputies for the Surveying, Trying, and Weighing of the ſaid Silks the Fee of ſix pence appointed by His Majeſties ſaid Letters Patents, to be paid for every pound weight of the ſaid Silks, after the rate of ſixteen ounces to the Raw pound of all Silks ſo dyed, and tryed as aforeſaid; The ſaid Fee to be paid by the Owner, or poſſeſſor of the ſame Silks, to the ſaid Officers, or their deputies, at the time of the receipt of the ſame, from the ſaid Office, after the ſame ſhall be ſo Dyed and tryed as aforeſaid. Nevertheleſſe, His Majeſties will and pleaſure is, that the Silk-Weavers of the Citie of Canterbury, and the places neer adjacent, who ſhall put forth Silks to Dying there, ſhall from time to time, bring their ſaid Silks with the Bils of each parcel, to his Majeſties ſaid Officers or their Deputies to ſome convenient place, to be by them appointed within the ſame Citie, To the intent that the ſaid Silks may be there Regiſtred, marked, weighed, and tryed, and the Fee mentioned in His Majeſties ſaid Letters Patents, duly anſwered as aforeſaid.

And laſtly, His Majeſty doth will & command, that all his loving Subjects of the Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, do take notice of his Majeſties Royall pleaſure in the premiſſes, And do from henceforth conform themſelves in all due and meet obedience thereunto, as they and every of them will avoid the Cenſure of Contemners of His Majeſties Royall Commands, and ſuch puniſhments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm or otherwiſe may be inflicted upon them in that behalf.

Given at Our Palace of VVeſtminſter the ſeventh day of February in the fourteenth yeer of Our Reign.

¶ God ſave the King.

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Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

K Great Britain & Ireland (

Charles I King

By the King.

A Proclamation for the well ordering the making of white Starch within the Realm, and for reſtraint of the Importation thereof from forreign parts.

WHereas ſundry great complaints have lately been made, and often renewed to Us, and Our Privie Councell of the great abuſes, damage and inconveniences which have and daily ariſe to this Our kingdome, by the great waſte, conſumption and converſion of wheat and grain of the growth thereof, fit for the food of man, into Starch, and by the annoyances occaſioned thereby to Our people by the making thereof in places unfit and inconvenient for the ſame; Wee therefore having duly weighed the quality of the ſaid complaints, wherein the Commonwealth is concerned, and conſidering that thoſe former proviſions and Proclamations made by Us and Our Royall Father have not produced that good effect as was expected; Have incorporated ſundry meet perſons by Letters Patents under Our great Seal of England,, bearing date the ſix and twentieth day of December laſt, by the name of Maſter, Wardens, Aſſiſtants and Commonalty of the Society of Starch-makers of London, with power and priviledge to them and their Succeſſours to make and cauſe to be made in one joint ſtock and not otherwiſe, all and all manner of white Starch to put to ſale, and therewith to furniſh this Our Kingdome, Dominion of Wales, and town of Barwick at moderate and reaſonable prices, and to ſearch for and ſeize to Our uſe all ſuch Starch as ſhall at any time or times be made for ſale by any perſon or perſons not being members of the ſaid Company, except hee or they have ſerved to the ſaid Trade as Apprentice by the ſpace of ſeven yeers, or have ſeven yeers uſed the ſaid Trade as a member of the late Corporation of Starch-makers of London, and ſhall be admitted & allowed under the common Seal of the preſent Society, and alſo to ſeize all ſuch white Starch, as ſhall be imported into Our ſaid Realm, Dominion of Wales, Port or Town of Barwick; And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhould preſume to make any Starch, other then for the wearing Linen of him, or them, and their families, as by the ſaid Letters Patents of incorporation more at large appeareth.

Now to the end that all Our loving Subjects may take knowledge of Our Royall pleaſure herein; Wee do hereby ſtraitly charge & command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, other then ſuch as are or ſhall be members of the ſaid Company of Starch-makers, or ſhall have ſerved ſeven yeers to the ſaid Trade as Apprentice, or as members of the late Corporation of Starch-makers have uſed that Trade ſeven yeers, and ſhall be admitted into the preſent Society (which they are freely to do upon requeſt) ſhall make any white Starch for ſale, or otherwiſe then for the wearing Linen of him, them, or their families, as is limited by the ſaid Letters Patents; And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall preſume to make the ſame of any Wheat-flour, Meal, or other Grain of the growth of this Our kingdome, or of other materials then of Pollard and Bran onely, or of grain to be imported from forreign parts: And to the intent that this Our Royall pleaſure may be effectually performed, and the foreſaid abuſes diſcovered and reformed; Wee have appointed a Surveyour, who being Our ſworn Officer is to take care hereof, and render Us an account from time to time, as there ſhall be cauſe.

And for that the former promiſcuous making of Starch in divers parts of this kingdome, was a ſpeciall reaſon that the ſaid Trade could not be regulated in an orderly way, but that divers ill affected perſons, living in remote places did convert and conſume great quantities of Wheat and Meal into Starch; Wee for the future prevention of all ſuch abuſes, do hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons being members of the ſaid Society, ſhall make or work, or cauſe to be made or wrought any white Starch to put to ſale in any other parts of Our Kingdome, but onely in or neer Our Citie of London, or in ſuch other parts and places as are or ſhall be allowed, and approved of by Us, or ſix or more of Our Privie Councell, nor in any other manner then by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation is directed and appointed.

And Wee likewiſe do hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, Our naturall born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers, or others whatſoever, do hereafter import or bring, or cauſe to be imported or brought into Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, Port or Town of Barwick, from any the parts beyond the Seas, any white Starch whatſoever, upon pain of the forfeiture to Us of all ſuch white Starch, as ſhall be ſo imported, and of ſuch further penalties and puniſhments as ſhall be meet to be inflicted upon the contemners of Our Royall Commands herein.

And for the better diſcovery of the ſaid offences and offenders herein, Wee do hereby likewiſe authorize the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, Aſſiſtants, and Commonaltie of the ſaid

Society, and ſuch as ſhall be in that behalf deputed by them under their common Seal (for whom they will anſwer) with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, or other lawfull Officer to enter into any Houſes, Shops, Cellars, or other places whatſoever, and alſo into any Ships, Barks, or other Veſſels, and there to ſearch for, ſeiz and depoſite in the hands of a lawfull Officer all ſuch white Starch as ſhall be found to have been unduly made or imported by any perſon or perſons, and likewiſe to deface, deſtroy and make ſpoyl of all Stuffe, Pollard, Bran, Meal, and other materials prepared for the making of Starch contrary to Our ſaid Letters Patents, and Our Royall pleaſure herein declared; And thereof to give notice to Our Treaſurer, or Undertreaſurer for the time being, within ten dayes next after every ſuch ſeizure made.

And Wee do further ſtraitly charge and command, That all Fats, Tubs, Stoves, Pans, Ceſterns, and other Veſſels or Utenſels whatſoever, which ſhall hereafter be uſed or imployed for the ſteeping, drying, or making of any Starch contrary to Our ſaid Letters Patents, and Our Royall pleaſure herein declared, ſhall by the ſaid Society of Starchmakers of London, or their Deputies (whom Wee do hereby in that behalf authorize, by, and with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable or other lawfull Officer) be pulled up, defaced and made unſerviceable, and that the perſons offending therein be further proceeded againſt and puniſhed as ſhall be meet for ſuch their contempts.

And Wee do likewiſe further ſtraitly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, do at any time hereafter preſume to withſtand or oppoſe the ſaid Company, their Searchers or Deputies in ſearching for white Starch unduely made or imported, or the Materials prepared for the making thereof contrary to the tenour hereof, or ſeizing of the ſame Starch or Materials prepared, or in the defacing, demoliſhing, or deſtroying of all ſuch Fats, Tubs, Pans, Stoves, or other Utenſels whatſoever, as ſhall be erected or uſed contrary to Our ſaid Letters Patents.

And Our further will and pleaſure is, and Wee do hereby charge and command all and ſinguler the Officers of Our Cuſtoms within all and every the Ports and Havens of Our ſaid Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwick, and the Creeks and members thereof; and alſo within Our Cinque Ports and the members thereof, That they and every of them do not onely forbear to take any Entrie or Entries, or give any Bill, or Warrant for unlading of any forreign white Starch, prohibited to be imported contrary to Our Royall pleaſure herein declared, either by the name of Starch, or by or under any other name or title whatſoever; But do alſo cauſe ſtay, and ſeizure to be made thereof to Our uſe, and within ten dayes after ſuch ſeizure or ſtay ſo made, to give notice of the ſame to the Maſter, Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Society for the time being, or their Deputies, upon pain of Our diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments as their contempts or neglects herein ſhall be found to deſerve.

And Wee do further ſtraitly charge and command, That no Grocer, Chapman, or other perſon who uſeth to buy Starch to ſell again, ſhall buy, utter, ſell, or otherwiſe barter, or vent any Starch which they ſhall know to have been made by any perſon or perſons who is not a known member of the ſaid Company of Starch-makers; So as alwayes the ſaid Company and the members thereof be ready to ſell the ſame, at and for ſuch reaſonable prices, as by their Indenture under their common Seal, bearing date the ſix and twentieth day of December laſt paſt, they have undertaken, and covenanted with Us to ſell the ſame.

And that no perſon preſume to ſell any white Starch as a huckſter or hauker from door to door, in private or in ſecret, or otherwiſe then in their own proper and open Shops, or Warehouſes.

And whereas divers perſons of mean and needy condition are and may happen to be imployed in the making of Starch, and preparing Materials for the making thereof by perſons of better ability and eſtate, not under the Rule and government of the ſaid Societie; Wee do hereby therefore declare, that the Owners, Leſſees, and Inhabitants of all and every the Houſe and Houſes wherein any ſuch Starch for ſale ſhall be made, or Materials prepared for that uſe, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever not by and under the rule and government of the ſaid Society, as well as the owners of ſuch Starch or Materials; and ſuch as by, or with their Moneys, Stock, Materials, or otherwiſe imploy or ſet them to work, ſhall be proceeded againſt, as contemners of Our Royall Commands.

And We do likewiſe ſtraitly charge and command all Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffes, Bayliffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters; and alſo the Officers and Miniſters of Our Court of Admiralty and Cinque Ports, and all others to whom it ſhall appertain, that they and every of them at all times hereafter, and from time to time without excuſe or delay, be ayding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Society of Starch-makers of London, their Searchers, and Deputies, and to all Our Cuſtomers, Waiters, and all other perſon and perſons in the due execution of all, or any the premiſſes, when they ſhall be thereunto required, as they will anſwer to the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at VVhitehall the ninth day of February, in the fourteenth yeer of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

26.

K[illegible]

Ch[illegible] I [illegible]

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Tin, and to reſtrain the Importation thereof from forreign parts.

WHereas for the better ſecuring to Us the preemption of the Tin of this Kingdom, being an ancient and undoubted hereditary Revenue annexed to Our Crown in right of Our Duchy of Cornwall, divers good Cuſtoms, laws and ordinances by the wiſdom of former times have been eſtabliſhed, amongſt which it is ſpecially provided, That all the ſaid Tinne ſhould be duly brought to Our Coynage Houſes in Our Counties of Devon and Cornwall, there to be Tried, Aſſayed, Prized and Sealed, before the ſame be put to ſale within the land, or offered to be ſhipped for foreign vent; And howſoever by Our Proclamation of the two and twentieth of January, in the ninth yeer of Our Reign, Wee required of Our Subjects a juſt obſervation of thoſe ordinances; Yet finding that by ſecret practiſe and combination of ſundry ill minded owners, and workmen of the ſaid Tin and Tin-works, a great part of the ſaid Tinn hath been, and ſtill is bought and ſold, received, delivered, and carried away uncoyned, aſwell in ſhips and other veſſels (which under colour of coming to buy Corniſh Slate and Stone, and ſuch like occaſions upon the coaſt of Cornwall, do imbezill much uncoyned Tin in Blocks) as alſo by Mariners and Sea-faring men, who buy up the Tin in Barres commonly called pocket Tinn, of blowers and melters of Tin, and others, contrary to the ancient ordinances of Our Stannaries, to Our prejudice and wrong in Our ſaid Revenue, and diſgracing of the commodity, and abuſe of Our Subjects buying the ſame untried, and not aſſayed; For reformation of which diſorders and abuſes for the time to come, We have thought fit once more to declare Our Royall pleaſure in the premiſſes, wherein as Wee expect all due conformity and obedience, ſo Wee ſhall extend the rigour of Our lawes, and all juſt ſeverity againſt ſuch as ſhall hereafter offend therein.

And therefore Wee do by theſe preſents ſtraitly charge & command, aſwell all and ſinguler Our loving Subjects, as all other perſon & perſons whatſoever, that none of them preſume upon any colour, ſhift, or pretence whatſoever, at any time or times hereafter to utter, ſell, either, or publick ſale, or to receive, ſhip, carry, land, or contract for any Block-Tin unblown, but ſuch as cauſe the ſame to be Caſt, Melted down, and Blown, and brought to the place of Coynage before it be ſold for uſe, nor to ſell, give, barter, or utter any White Tin or Caſt Tin, before it be firſt coyned and ſtamped with Our Seal or mark appointed for that purpoſe, as aforeſaid.

And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, other then Our Farmors of the ſaid Tin, do from henceforth preſume to ſhip or lade any Tin, of what kinde ſoever to be tranſported or carried out of this Our Realm or Dominion to any forreign parts, without the aſſent of Our ſaid Tin-Farmers, therein firſt had in writing, under the pain of the loſſe and forfeiture aſwell of the ſaid Tin, as alſo of confiſcation of the Ships, Hoys, Barques, Lighters, and other veſſels wherein any ſuch prohibited Tin ſhall be ſhipped or laden for tranſportation contrary to the intendment of this Our Proclamation, and alſo upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further penalties, forfeitures and puniſhments, as by the Statutes and Ordinances of Our ſaid Stannaries, or any other Law or Statute whatſoever, or by the Cenſure of Our high Court of Star-chamber, for diſobeying this Our Royall Commandment and Injunction, or otherwiſe may be inflicted upon the offenders in this behalf.

And where We have lately granted to ſome of Our loving Subjects the emption or preemption of Tin, during a term unexpired, and for relief of poor Pewterers of the Citie of London, have provided, That if the ſaid Leſſees or Farmers ſhall be minded to tranſport any Tin in Bars, they ſhal imploy the ſaid Pewterers of London, or ſome ſuch of them whom Our ſaid Farmers ſhall nominate, for the caſting of Tin out of Blocks into Bars, at ſuch places as We ſhall appoint: And in default of ſuch appointment at ſuch places as Our ſaid Farmers ſhall appoint; ſithence which time many have preſumed to caſt Tin into Bars, both in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, and elſwhere, which is a means that a great part thereof is the more eaſily conveyed from place to place, and vented before the Coynage of the ſame. And alſo divers Pewterers of London who have not been authorized by Our ſaid Farmers, have (contrary to Our agreement with them) preſumed to caſt Tin into Bars, and others then our Farmers have by means thereof opportunity to tranſport the ſame contrary to Our Covenants with Our ſaid Tin-Farmers. Wee do therefore ſtraitly charge and command all perſon and perſons whatſoever, that none of them (other then ſuch of the Pewterers of Our City of London, as ſhall be nominated by the Farmers of the emption or preemption of Tin for the time being) do preſume hereafter to caſt any Tin into Bars, and that none of them do caſt any Tin into Bars, but in the Citie of London; And that onely in ſuch houſes and places of melting, as ſhall be deſigned or allowed of by Our ſaid Farmers, upon the pains to be inflicted upon contemners of Our commands, in Our Court of Star-chamber, and otherwiſe.

And Wee do further hereby ſtraightly charge and command, That no Merchants, Mariners, or other perſon or perſons whatſoever, do hereafter import, convey, or bring, or cauſe to be imported, conveyed, or bronght into our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, or either of them, any Tin of what kinde ſoever from any the parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture, aſwell of the ſaid Tin, as of the ſhips or veſſels wherein the ſame ſhall be ſhipped or conveyed; and upon ſuch further penalties, and puniſhments as ſhall be meet for ſuch contempt, or neglect of Our Royall commands.

And laſtly, We do require and command, That Our ſaid Proclamation formerly publiſhed concerning Tin, be hereafter duely obſerved in all the particular Branches and parts thereof, under the pains and penalties therein expreſſed.

Given at Our Palace of VVeſtminſter, the nineteenth day of February, in the fourteenth yeer of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

K Great Britain and Ireland

Charles I King

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the Apprehenſion of Gilbert Carre and Iames Locker.

WHereas on the four and twentieth day of March laſt, a great and notorious Ryot and outrage was committed at Charing Croſſe, by the means of Gilbert Carre, and Iames Locker, Gent. principall Authors and Actors therein, who to eſcape the hands of Juſtice for the Fact, are ſince fled, or withdrawen themſelves. Wee intending that Acts of this nature ſhould not paſſe without exemplary puniſhment, Do hereby ſtraitly charge and command all perſons whatſoever, not onely to forbear to entertain, or conceal them or either of them, but to uſe the beſt means they can for their Apprehenſion and keeping in ſafe Cuſtody, that Juſtice may be done upon them according to the quality of their offences.

And Wee do require and command, aſwell all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes and Conſtables, as all the Officers and Miniſters of Our Ports whatſoever, that they effectually endeavour to diſcover and apprehend the ſaid Carre and Locker, and that they ſuffer them not to depart the Kingdome; Upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as ſhall bee meet for contempt or neglect of Our Royall commands herein.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the third day of April, in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

K Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for reſtraint of the unlawfull ſale and tranſportation of English Horns.

WHereas complaint was made to the Parliament aſſembled in the ſeventh yeer of the Reign of Our late dear and royall Father, King JAMES of bleſſed memory, that by the repealing of an Act made in the fourth yeer of the Reign of King Edward the fourth of this Kingdome, Strangers and Aliens had and did daily buy up, and procure unto themſelves the great and chief ſtuffe of English Horns unwrought, of Tanners and Butchers, and otherwiſe, and did daily convey and carry them beyond the Seas, and there made them into divers works, whereby many houſholders of this Realm (that lived and maintained their families, paid Subſidies, and other duties, by the benefit of their labours in working the ſaid Horns) became poore and decayed, and the Wardens of the Horners of the City of London diſabled to ſearch the Wares belonging to their Trade, and did likewiſe loſe their government in their Company, as by the ſaid Act of Parliament more at large appeareth. Now We being informed by the humble Petition of Our loving Subjects, the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Myſtery of Horners of Our ſaid City of London, that the exceſſive and abuſive tranſportation of Horns unwrought is ſtill continued, doe therefore hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our Subjects, as well Tanners as Butchers, and all others whom the ſame ſhall or may concern, that from henceforth they nor any of them ſhall ſell, or put to ſale, any English Horns unwrought, to any Aliens or Strangers, or ſend any of them unwrought over the Sea, or otherwiſe, contrary to the ſaid Acts of Parliament, upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch penalties and puniſhments as by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Kingdome of England, or by Our Prerogative Royall, ſhall or may be inflicted upon the Offenders for breach of Our ſaid Laws, and contempt of Our Royall will and pleaſure herein declared. For the better accompliſhment whereof, We do hereby ſtraitly charge and command all and ſingular Mayors, Juſtices of Peace, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, & all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and loving Subjects, to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, from time to time to be aiding, helping, furthering, and aſſiſting to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, and unto all and every the members of the ſame Incorporation, and in no wiſe to hinder or moleſt them, or any of them, in the due execution of the powers, authorities, and priviledges by the Acts of Parliament aforeſaid, or otherwiſe by any Our Letters Patents to them given and granted, as they and every of them will anſwer unto the contrary at their uttermoſt perils.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, this twentieth day of April, in the Fourteenth yeer of Our Reign.

¶ God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt excellent
Majeſty: And by the Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation touching the Corporation of Bever-makers of London, and to reſtrain the Importing of forrain Hats, and the wearing of Demy-caſters within his Majeſties Dominions.

WHereas, notwithſtanding the Princely care of Our late dear and Royall Father King JAMES of bleſſed memory, for the neceſſary maintenance and preſervation of the Manufacture of Hats and Caps within this Kingdome, in prohibiting by ſeverall Proclamations the Importation into the ſame from forrain parts, of any Hats or Caps whatſoever, either wrought or half wrought, upon pain of the forfeiture of the ſame; We now finde that abundance of Hats and Caps, aſwell of Bever-ſtuffe, or Bever-wooll, as of other Wooll and materialls made & wrought in forrain parts, are frequently imported into this our Kingdome, to the great impoveriſhment and depriving of multitudes of Our poor ſubjects of their livelihood and imployment.

Wee tendring the common good of our ſaid ſubjects, and that for the time to come they may be enabled to live, and maintain themſelves and families, by their honeſt labours in their ſaid trades; And that the Art and Myſterie of making or working of Hats and Caps of Bever-ſtuffe or Bever-wooll within Our ſaid Kingdome, may be regulated in a juſt and orderly way, without the deceits and abuſes now practiſed in the ſame, (the wearing of Bever-Hats being of late times become much in uſe, eſpecially by thoſe of ſort and quality) Have thought fit to incorporate ſundry perſons Free-men of London, expert in the art of making or working Hats and Caps of Bever-ſtuffe or Bever-wooll, who accordingly are to govern the ſaid trade, and may be anſwerable to Us for the ſame.

And therefore Wee do ſtraightly charge and command all perſon and perſons whatſoever, aſwell Our naturall born ſubjects, as denizens or ſtrangers, That they or any of them directly or indirectly, do not from henceforth at any time or times hereafter, import, convey, or bring, or cauſe to be imported, conveyed, or brought into Our Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, any Hats or Caps of Bever, or other Hats or Caps, of what condition or ſort ſoever, made, wrought or half wrought, or hereafter to be made, wrought or half wrought, in any parts beyond the Seas, to be ſold or put to ſale here. And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, after the twelfth day of Auguſt next coming, ſhall ſell or put to ſale, or ſhall have in their houſes or ſhops, to ſell or put to ſale, any of the ſaid forrain Hats, or Caps, already imported into this Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture of the ſame, and ſuch further puniſhment as ſhall be meet for ſuch their contempt, the one half of which forfeitures to be to the uſe of Us, Our Heirs, and ſucceſſours, and the other half of the ſaid Bever-hats or Hats mixt with Bever ſo to be imported, to be to the uſe of the ſaid Bever-makers and their ſucceſſors; and the moity of all other Felts ſo to be imported, to be to the uſe of the Company of Felt-makers of London, and their ſucceſſors.

And to the end that the ſaid Corporation of Bever-makers, Our naturall born Subjects, may be conſtantly imployed in their ſaid Trade, We do hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever within Our ſaid Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, at any time or times hereafter, do preſume to uſe or exerciſe the Trade or Myſtery of making or working of Hats or Caps of Bever-ſtuffe or Bever-wooll, to be ſold or put to ſale, unleſſe ſuch perſons have commonly uſed the ſaid Trade by the ſpace of two yeers laſt paſt, or have ſerved an Apprentiſhip to the ſame by the ſpace of ſeven yeers: And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, for the time to come, ſhall uſe or practiſe the ſaid Trade, unleſſe he or they have been or ſhall be firſt bound and brought up as Apprentice or Apprentices in the ſame Trade by the ſpace of ſeven yeers at the leaſt, and are or ſhall be members of the ſaid Corporation, upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhments as ſhall be meet for the offenders herein, for ſuch their contempts of Our Royall commands, and the loſſe and forfeiture of all ſuch Bever-hats and Caps as ſhall be ſo made, to be ſeized to Our uſe, the one moitie to be to Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſours; and the other moitie to be to the Company of Bever-makers and their ſucceſſours. And We do hereby declare, that there is no Intention by the ſaid Charter made to the ſaid Bever-makers, or any Grant therein concerning ſearch to be made by them, that the power of ſearch formerly granted to the Company of Haberdaſhers of London, or to the Company of Felt-makers of London, ſhould in any ſort be impeached.

And for that divers of Our Subjects have heretofore found inconvenience in the uſe of Bever-Hats intermixt with other hair or ſtuffe then Bever, Wee do therefore ſtraightly charge and command, that no Bever-makers whatſoever from henceforth ſhall make any Hats or Caps but of pure Bever, and that in the making or working thereof, they or any of them ſhall not intermix, uſe, or work, or cauſe to be intermixed, uſed, or wrought, any hair, wooll, or ſtuffe whatſoever, other then good and perfect Bever, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture of the ſame, the one moitie to Us, Our Heirs, and Succeſſors; and the other to ſuch as ſhall ſeize the ſame. And Our Will and pleaſure is, that if upon any ſearch to be made by the ſaid Company of Haberdaſhers of London, or by the ſaid Company of Bever-makers, there ſhall be found in any of the houſes, ſhops, Ware-houſes or Work-houſes, of any of the ſaid Bever-makers, or in any other place for their or any of their uſes, any hair, wooll, or ſtuffe whatſoever uſed in making of Hats or Caps other then Bever-ſtuffe onely, That then the ſame ſhall be ſeized by ſuch of the ſaid Companies of Haberdaſhers and Bever-makers as ſhall ſo finde the ſame as forfeited, the one half thereof to be to Us, Our Heirs, or Succeſſours, and the other half thereof to ſuch of the ſaid Companies as ſhall ſo finde and ſeize the ſame. And Our further Will and pleaſure is, That if the ſaid Company of Haberdaſhers, or the ſaid Company of Bever-makers, upon any ſearch by them, or either of them to be made, ſhall finde any deceitfull Bever-Hats, or Caps, that then the ſame ſhall by them that ſhall ſo finde the ſame, be ſeized and carried to the Guild-Hall of Our Citie of London, there to be tried by Jury, and in caſe they ſhall be there condemned for ſuch, then the ſame to be conſumed by fire; The ſaid Charter of Incorporation made to the ſaid Company of Bever-makers, or any Grant, power or thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And foraſmuch as a ſort of Hatts called Demycaſters, wherein ſome Bever is intermixed, are now found not to be uſefull in Our Dominions, Our Will and pleaſure therefore is, and We do ſtraightly charge and command, That from henceforth no Haberdaſhers, nor makers of Demycaſters, nor other Hat-makers or perſons whatſoever, after Midſomer day next, ſhall utter, or ſell any Hat or Hats called Demycaſters, or other Hats wherein Bever ſhall be mixed or wrought, with other materials by retayl, or have any ſuch Hats in their houſes or Shops to utter or ſell by retayl to any of Our Subjects, or others, to be worne within any Our Dominions: And that none of Our Subjects after one yeer next enſuing, ſhall wear any Demycaſters, or other Hat wherein any Bever wooll, or Bever ſtuffe is mixt, or wrought with other materials within Our ſaid Dominions, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture of the ſame to be ſeized and taken to Our uſe, the one half thereof to be to Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſours, and the other half to ſuch as ſhall ſeize the ſame, and upon ſuch further penalties as ſhall be meet for ſuch their contempts.

Nevertheleſſe, being informed that the ſaid Demycaſters, wherein Bever is mixt with other materials, are uſefull and deſired in forrain parts: We are pleaſed that the ſaid Makers thereof, and other Hat-makers (other then the ſaid Bever-makers) may ſtill make the ſaid Demycaſters; And that they, or any Haberdaſhers may ſell the ſame to Merchants in groſſe, and not otherwiſe, to be by them tranſported from the Port of London onely, into parts beyond the ſeas, & to be there vented. And that Our Royall intention herein may be duely obſerved, We do hereby ſtraightly charge & command, That no Demycaſter-makers, or other Hat-makers, that ſhall hereafter make any Demycaſters or Hats wherin any Bever-wooll or Bever-ſtuffe is intermixed with other materials, ſhall directly or indirectly ſell, or put to ſale any Demycaſters or Hats wherein Bever-wooll is mixt with other materials to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, before he or they firſt bring the ſame to the common Hall or meeting place of the ſaid Bever-makers in Our ſaid Citie of London, there from time to time (as they ſhall be ſo brought) to be immediately marked (without fee or dutie) upon the banding place of the ſame Hats with the letter D, that ſo they may thereby be known to be Demycaſters, or Hats wherein Bever is mixt with other materials; And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, do hereafter buy, or cauſe to be bought any ſuch Demycaſters or mixt Hats before they have been ſo marked with the ſaid letter D, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture of the ſame Hats, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments as ſhall be meet for contempt of Our Royall commands herein. And We do hereby further charge and command, that from henceforth no Merchants or others ſhall import or bring into this Our Realme any Bever-wooll, or Bever-ſtuffe mixed with ſand, or any other ſtuffe whatſoever, to make it weigh heavy, or whereby the ſaid Bever-wooll or Bever-ſtuffe ſhall be corrupted or impaired, under the penaltie of the loſſe and forfeiture thereof, to be ſeized to Our uſe, by ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall diſcover the ſame, and to be further puniſhed as ſhall be thought meet, the one moitie whereof to be to Us, Our Heirs, and Succeſſours, and the other moitie to be to the ſaid Corporation of Bever-makers, and their ſucceſſours, and alſo upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties and puniſhments, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realme, or otherwiſe may be inflicted on the offenders in the premiſſes for their contempt and neglect of Our Royall Will and Commandment herein. And for the accompliſhment of this Our pleaſure, We do hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of Our Ports to whom it ſhall appertain, and all Farmours of Our Cuſtomes now, and for the time being, their Clarks and ſubſtitutes, that they, and everie of them do forbear to take any Entries of any Bever-Hats, Felt-Hats or Caps, or any other Hats or Caps of what nature, qualitie, or condition ſoever made, wrought, or half wrought beyond the Seas, that ſhall be brought into this Realme, or Dominion of Wales, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever. And likewiſe all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and other Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, to whom it ſhall appertain, that they and everie of them, in their ſeverall Offices and places reſpectively, be carefull to their and everie of their powers, that Our Intention herein before mentioned be fully executed by all lawfull means whatſoever; And that they, and every of them be aiding, favouring, and aſſiſting to the Maſter, Wardens, Aſſiſtants and Comminalty of Bever-makers of London, or their Deputies, Agents, or Officers for the time being in the premiſſes according to Our pleaſure herein declared, as they will anſwer for the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at VVhitehall, this ſix and twentieth day of May, in the fourteenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of John Bill. 1638.

K Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King

By the King.

A Proclamation for the free and lawfull uſe of Maulting.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie, by His Proclamation dated the ninth day of July laſt, to reform the manifold inconveniences that ariſe to the Kingdome by the unlimited number of common Maultſters, did declare His Royall will and pleaſure for their reſtraint of uſing that Trade, unleſſe they ſhould be allowed and reduced under the government then propoſed for the common good of the Realm; His Majeſty, upon further Conſiderations ſithens preſented to Him and His Privie Councell, Is now pleaſed, out of His meer Grace to His Subjects, to diſcharge them of that reſtraint; and that from henceforth it ſhall be free for all His people to uſe Maulting in ſuch due and lawfull manner as they might have done by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm before His Majeſties Proclamation for licenſing of them, without incurring the danger of contempt thereby.

Nevertheleſſe, it is His Majeſties will and pleaſure, that all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Conſtables, and others His Officers within their ſeverall Offices and Juriſdictions reſpectively do take care that the Lawes and Statutes of the Realm touching Maulting and Maultſters be duely put in execution.

Given at the Court at Greenwich the eighteenth day of Iune, in the fourteenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

K Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I King.

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation appointing the times for His Majeſties healing of the Diſeaſe called The Kings Evill.

WHereas His Majeſtie by ſundry Proclamations hath appointed the times of healing of the Diſeaſe commonly called The Kings Evill, to be Eaſter and Michaelmas; Nevertheleſſe, His Majeſty finding the reſort of poor people to His Court for Cure at other times of the yeer, not without trouble and danger to His ſacred Perſon, Is pleaſed again to declare His Royall Will and pleaſure therein, and doth therefore ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons infected with that diſeaſe, do hereafter preſume to reſort to His Majeſties Court at any other times, then within fourteen dayes next before Eaſter, or fourteen dayes next after; And in like manner, within fourteen dayes before Michaelmas, and fourteen dayes next after, and at no other times in the yeer: And that no perſons whatſoever do hereafter preſume to repaire to His Majeſties Court in times of His Progreſſe, to be healed of the Evill, upon pain of His Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and to be further puniſhed as ſhall be meet. And whereas ſundry perſons affected with other diſeaſes, do oft times repair to His Majeſties Court, under colour or pretence of Cure of The Kings Evill; His Majeſtie doth therefore will and command, That from henceforth no perſons whatſoever ſhall reſort at the times herein limited for healing, before they have been viewed by one Phyſician, and one Surgeon at leaſt, and their opinions under their hands certified of their Diſeaſe, together alſo with Certificate from the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh (upon their inquiry made) that they have not been touched by His Majeſtie before. And that none may plead Ignorance for their excuſe, His Majeſties will and commandment is, that this His Proclamation be not onely publiſhed in every Market Town throughout the Realm, but be alſo openly ſet up in every Pariſh Church, there alwayes to remain for publike view and information in the Premiſſes, which His Majeſtie requires the Churchwardens of each Pariſh to take care accordingly to ſee done, upon pain of His Majeſties diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalty as may enſue thereupon.

Given at the Court at Greenwich the firſt day of Iuly, in the fourteenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

¶ God ſave the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

K Great Britain & Ireland

Charles I King

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for reſtraining the importation of Lattin Wire into this Kingdome, and for ſupport of that Manufacture here.

WHereas Lattin Wire is a Manufacture long practiſed within this Realme, and by that Trade and Myſterie many of Our loving Subjects have been for a long time well imployed and ſet on Work; and by means thereof, ſome expert and ſkilfull men in that Art and Science have been trained up, who are now deſtitute of any other profeſſion or means whereby to get their livings; And whereas Engliſh Wire being made of the beſt Calamine-ſtone (a native commodity of this Kingdome) is of much better uſe then that Lattin Wire which cometh from forrain parts, eſpecially for the making of good and ſtiffe Pinnes, whereof great quantities made here have of late been tranſported out of this Kingdome; And whereas by the Wire-drawers of this Manufacture ſundry complaints have been made, that by reaſon of the great quantities of Lattin Wire lately imported into the Realm from forrain parts, (whereof much is often deceiptfully made and wrought) Our ſaid poor ſubjects, who make Lattin Wire, cannot be ſet on work in their ſaid Trade, whereby ſo profitable and uſefull an Art may in ſhort time be loſt within the Kingdome; We being minded to provide for the imployment and ſetting on work of Our own Subjects in the ſaid Art and Manufacture, and that Our Kingdome may not depend of being ſerved only from forrain parts with Lattin Wire, being a commodity of ſuch neceſſary uſe, whereby alſo Strangers at their own pleaſures may raiſe their prizes, or ſerve us with falſe and unſerviceable Wire, to the damage of Our people: And finding that ſundry good Lawes and Proviſions have formerly been made, prohibiting the importation of forrain Manufactures made of the ſaid Lattin Wire, for the better cheriſhing and incouraging of ſo profitable and neceſſary Manufactures within this Kingdome; We taking the Premiſes into conſideration, have thought fit to inhibit the importation of forrain Lattin Wire: And do therefore hereby ſtraitly charge and command all and ſingular perſon and perſons whatſoever, as well Our own naturall born Subjects, as Denizens and Strangers, that none of them, nor any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, do at any time or times afte

Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, import or bring, o auſe to be import brought into this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, Port or Town of Barw any Lattin Wire made in forrain parts, upon pain of forfeiture of all and every ſuch forr Lattin Wire as ſhall be ſo imported, or brought into Our ſaid Realm or Dominion, cont to this Our Royall Commandment.

And Our Royall Will and pleaſure is, that all ſuch forrain Lattin Wire which ſhal imported contrary to theſe preſents, ſhall by ſuch perſon and perſons who ſhall ſeize the ſam be forthwith carried and conveyed into Our Cuſtome-houſe within Our Port of Londo or other Cuſtome-houſe of that Port, where the ſame ſhall be ſeized, without ſelling, uttering, compounding, or delivering any part thereof, before the ſame be thither brought and delivered as aforeſaid, upon pain of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further pains, penalties, and puniſhments, as by the Lawes, and Statutes of this Our Realm, or Our Prerogative Royall, for the contempt of Our commandment in this behalf may any way be inflicted upon them or any of them ſo offending, contrary to the true intent and meaning of theſe preſents: And to that end and purpoſe, We do hereby require and command all and ſingular the Officers of Our Cuſtomes, or attending the ſame within all and every the Ports and Havens of Our ſaid Realm and Dominion, and the Creeks and members thereof, That they and every of them, from and after the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, do forbear to take any Entry or Entries, or to make any Compoſition, or Compoſitions, for any Cuſtome, Subſidie, or other duty, for or upon any Lattin Wire brought or to be brought into Our ſaid Realm or Dominion, from any forrain parts; And alſo that they, and all and every other Our Officers and Miniſters, do ſtay and ſeize the ſame as forfeited, to th uſes hereafter ſpecified, upon pain of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure for their neglect herein.

And to the end Our intention herein may take the better effect; We do hereby declare Our will and pleaſure to be, That ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall make ſeizure of any of the ſaid forrain Lattin Wire, according to Our Royall commandment herein ſignified, ſhall have and receive to his or their own uſe or uſes, one moiety or half part of the ſame Wire, ſo by him or them to be ſeized as aforeſaid; the other moiety thereof to be reſerved to Our uſe.

And for the better execution of this Our preſent will and commandment, We do ſtraitly charge and command all Juſtices of the Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Hear boroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and loving Subjects, t whom it ſhall or may appertain, That they and every of them at all time and times, from and after the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, be aiding and aſſiſting to Our ſaid Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Collectors, Searchers, Waiters, and to all other perſo and perſons imployed for the ſearching in any Ship, Houſe, Warehouſe, or Cellar, and f ſeizing, taking, and carrying away of all and every ſuch Lattin Wire as from and after the Fea of Saint Michael the Archangel next ſhall be imported contrary to this Our Royall commandment.

Given at Our Court at Oatlands the nineteenth day of Auguſt, in the fourteenth yeer of Our Reign.

¶ God ſave the King.

¶Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie: And by
the Aſsignes of John Bill. 1638.

K. Great Britain & Ireland
Charles I K

By the King.

A Proclamation for reforming ſundry abuſes in Manufactures of Silks and Stuffs of forrain Materials made here, or imported from forraign parts.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie, for the better regulation and government of the Art of Weaving of Silks and Stuffs within the Kingdome, and for reformation of the manifold abuſes repreſented to His Majeſtie by the Mercers of London, to be practiſed in that Trade by ſundry perſons, as well His Majeſties naturall born Subjects, as Denizens and Strangers, in the working of Tiſhews, Pluſhes, and other broad Silks, and Stuffs of forrain, or part forrain Materials, by intermixing of baſe Materials with fine Silk, and by mixture of Worſted and Threed with Grogeran Yarn, and by making the ſaid Silks and Stuffs ſleightly, and leſſe in breadth, then formerly they were made, to the common deceit and damage of His Majeſties Subjects; Hath been pleaſed by Letters Patents under the great Seal of England, bearing date the fourth day of July laſt paſt, to enlarge the ancient Guild of Weavers of London in their Juriſdiction and Government, and hath extended the ſame over all perſons, uſing the Art of Weaving of forrain, or part forrain Materials, thorowout the whole Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, wherein His Majeſtie having made ſundry good proviſions againſt thoſe common falſities, hath thought fit (by the advice of His Privie Councell) to make publike declaration thereof, to the end that all His Subjects, and others, having knowledge of the ſame, may conform themſelves accordingl

And therefore His Majeſtie in purſuance of the ſaid Letters Patents, doth hereby ſtrait charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, from, and after the Feaſt of the Birth of Our Lord God next coming, ſhall Make or Weave within His Majeſties Realm o

England, or Dominion of Wales, or import into the ſame from forrain parts to be ſold, or put to ſale, any Tiſhews, Gold or Silver Stuffs, Tuſtafaties, Pluſhes, Velvets, Damaſks, wrought Grogerans, Stitcht Taffaties, Garters, Ribands, Laces, or other Silks or Stuffs whatſoever, made of Silk, intermixed with Cotton, Threed, Worſted, Copper, Grogeran Yarn made of Hair, or other ſuch like Materials, (except Silk Mohair, Barratine, Silk Raſh, Silk Say, Loomwork, Fuguretta, a Stuffe called Black and White, and Statute Lace) Nor from and after the ſaid Feaſt of the Birth of Our Lord God, ſhall Make or Weave within His Majeſties Realm or Dominion aforeſaid, or import into the ſame from forrain parts to be vended or put to ſale, any Tiſhews, Pluſhes, Tuſtafaties, or other Silk Stuffs whatſoever intermixed with ſpun Silk, made of waſte or knittings of Silk, or of heavy died Silk, nor ſhall ſell or put to ſale any Silk Stuffs whatſoever by weight, but by juſt and lawfull meaſure onely: And that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, from and after the eighteenth day of May next coming, ſhall Make or Weave, or import from forrain parts into His Majeſties ſaid Realm or Dominion, any Silks or Stuffs, made of Silk, or part Silk, or of other forrain, or part forrain Materials whatſoever, or any kinde of Gold or Silver Stuffs to be vended or put to ſale, of leſſer breadth then half a yard nail and half nail within the two Liſts, and the ſame to be made of one equall goodneſſe (as neer as may be) thorowout the whole peece; (ſaving that Grogerans, Chamlets, and Mohairs made in Turkie, and Tiffanies, Cipres, and Loomworks made here, or imported hither, may be ſtill Made and Woven of ſuch breadths as now or heretofore they have been uſually made) Upon pain of the forfeiture to His Majeſtie of all ſuch Silks or Stuffs as ſhall be ſo mixed, ſold by weight, or made leſſe in breadth, contrary to His Majeſties Royall Will and pleaſure herein declared.

And for the more due and juſt execution of the Premiſſes, His Majeſtie by His ſaid Letters Patents, hath authorized the Bailiffs, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Weavers of London, from time to time to appoint meet perſons ſkilfull in the ſaid Art of Weaving, to view and ſearch all Silks and Stuffs of what breadth ſoever made, of forrain, or part forrain Materials, by any perſon or perſons in England or Wales; and upon due triall had of the ſaid Manufactures (they being found of juſt breadths, and made of right and unfalſified Materials, and being truly Wrought and Woven, to Seal with the ſeverall Stamps or Seals hereafter named, appointed for that purpoſe, (which His Majeſtie commands that none preſume to counterfeit:) all ſuch Stuffs (above a quarter of a yard broad) as they ſhall finde good and Merchantable, and to reject and forbear to Seal the contrary, but to ſeize and take them into their cuſtody to be defaced or deſtroyed, and the Makers thereof to be further puniſhed according to their offences.

Wherefore His Majeſtie doth hereby further ſtraitly charge and command, that all Tiſhews, Gold or Silver Stuffs, and all other Silks and Stuffs (above one quarter of a yard broad) to be made of forrain, or part forrain Materials, within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or within five miles of either of them, after the Feaſt day of All Saints next enſuing, ſhall be brought to the common Hall of the ſaid Company of Weavers within the City of London, to be there Viewed, Searched, and Sealed by the ſworn Officer or Officers appointed, and to be appointed in that behalf, without any Fee to be taken for the ſame; And that all ſuch other of the ſaid Stuffs as ſhall be Made, or Wrought in any other parts or places of the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, above the diſtance of five miles from the ſaid Cities, or either of them, ſhall be in like manner after the ſaid Feaſt day of All Saints next enſuing, Viewed, Searched, and Sealed, in ſuch meet places, and by ſuch perſons, as for that end and purpoſe by the ſaid Company of Weavers ſhall be appointed, without any Fee to be taken for the ſame.

And His Majeſtie doth alſo ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, from and after the ſaid Feaſt day of All Saints next coming, ſhall Buy, Sell, or expoſe to ſale any peece or parcell of Tiſhews, Gold and Silver Stuffes, or other Silks or Stuffs (above a quarter of a yard broad) made of forrain, or part forrain Materials, before the ſame ſhall be Sealed, as aforeſaid, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture of the ſame Silks or Stuffs ſo ſold or put to ſale, before they ſhall be ſo Sealed. And for reforming a great abuſe now uſed in the making of Ribands and Laces, by the help of an Engine called a great Loom, wherein one perſon alone will make as much work (though in a falſe and deceitfull manner) as ten perſons can do in ſingle Looms in the like time, to the hinderance and undoing of many of His Majeſties people of the ſaid Trade; His Majeſtie therefore doth charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, from and after the Feaſt of the Birth of Our Lord God next coming, ſhall work in, uſe, or exerciſe any ſuch Frame or Engine, called A great Loom, or any other Frame or Engine, wherein there ſhall be made or wrought any more Laces or Ribands of any ſort then only one at one and the ſame time, upon pain of His Majeſties heavy diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhments as ſhall be meet to be inflicted upon the Offenders for their contempts herein: And that no perſon or perſons, ſhall privately, or by way of Hawking, carry any Silks, or Stuffs, Garters, Ribands, Laces, or other Manufactures made of forrain, or part forrain Materials, broad or narrow, to private mens houſes, or Innes, within the Cities of London & Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs or Liberties of the ſame, to vend or put to ſale, nor ſhall proffer the ſame to ſale to people as they paſſe in the Streets, upon pain of the loſſe and forfeiture of all ſuch Manufactures as ſhall be ſo offered to ſale, by the way of Hawking, as aforeſaid.

And for the better effecting of His Majeſties Royall intentions in the Premiſſes, His Majeſtie doth expreſly will, require, and command, That all ſuch perſons as now do, or hereafter ſhall uſe the Trade of Weaving within London and Southwark, and the Liberties thereof, being, or which ſhall be free of other Companies of London, and not of the Guild of Weavers, ſhall according to ſeverall Orders of the Court of Lord Maior and Aldermen of the City of London, which by Acts of State were after confirmed, be forthwith and from time to time tranſlated to the ſaid Company of Weavers, and be and continue ſubject to their lawfull Ordinances. And as concerning the preſent Tradeſmen and Artificers in the Art of Weaving, of forrain, or part forrain Materials, His Majeſtie hath by His ſaid Letters Patents ordained and declared, That the ſaid Bailiffs, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants ſhall and may receive and admit into the ſaid Corporation to exerciſe the ſaid Trade, ſuch competent number of fit perſons, as to them in their diſcretions ſhall ſeem meet and convenient, being naturall born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers, who have exerciſed the ſaid Trade here one whole yeer at the leaſt, before the date of the ſaid Letters Patents, and are conformable to the Laws of the Realm, and Conſtitutions of the Church of England: And that from and after two yeers next following, they ſhall not admit into the ſaid Corporation, any perſons to exerciſe the ſaid Trade of Weaving of forrain, or part forrain Materials, unleſſe he or they have ſerved ſeven yeers to the ſaid Trade, within the ſaid Corporation. And to this His Majeſties declaration of His Royall will and pleaſur the Premiſſes (tending to the common good of His Subjects) His Majeſtie requireth all due conformity of all ſuch whom it ſhall concern, upon pain of His Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and as they will anſwer for their neglects or contempts herein. And to the end that it may be certainly known what Silks or Stuffs made in forrain parts, ſhall from time to time be imported into the Kingdom; And whether the ſame ſhall be made and wrought of their true breadths, and right Materials, according to His Majeſties directions for thoſe that ſhall be made here, His Majeſties pleaſure is to appoint a ſpeciall Officer for Searching and Sealing of all ſuch Silks and Stuffs, as from the ſaid Feaſt of All Saints next ſhall be imported into the Realm of England and Dominion of Wales from forrain parts.

And His Majeſtie doth therefore ſtraitly charge and command, That every Merchant and other perſon and perſons whatſoever, which ſhall after the ſaid Feaſt of All Saints next, import, or bring, or cauſe to be imported, or brought into this His Majeſties Realm, or Dominion of Wales, any Tiſhews, Gold or Silver Stuffs, Velvets, Sattins, Pluſhes, Damaſks, or other Stuffs whatſoever, do cauſe the ſame to be viewed and Sealed by the ſaid Officer or His Deputy, before ſuch time as the ſaid Stuffs, or any of them, ſhall be put to ſale, upon pain of the ſeizure and forfeiture of the ſame, and ſuch other penalties and puniſhments as ſhall be meet to be inflicted for their contempts herein. And His Majeſtie being informed of a great deceit now uſed in the mixing of Worſted with Grogeran Yarn in Tamets, Parragons, and other like Stuffs, doth therefore hereby further charge and command, That from and after the Feaſt of the Birth of Our Lord God next coming, no perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall Make or Weave within the Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, nor ſhall import into the ſame from forrain parts, any Tamets, Parragons, or other Stuffs made of Grogeran Yarn, wherin there ſhall be Woven or mixed any Worſted whatſoever, upon pain of the ſeizure and forfeiture of the ſame, and ſuch other penalties and puniſhments as ſhall be meet to be inflicted for their contempts herein. And His Majeſtie doth likewiſe will and require all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and other His Officers and Miniſters to whom it ſhall appertain, That they and every of them from time to time hereafter, without excuſe or delay, be favouring, aiding, and aſſiſting to the ſaid Company of Weavers of London, their Deputies and Searchers, in the due execution of all or any the Premiſſes when they ſhall be thereunto required, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Given at the Court at Bagſhot the fifth day of September, in the fourteenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

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The ſeverall *S*eals appointed by His Majeſtie, for the Sealing of Silks and Stuffs made of forrain, or part forrain Materials, within this Realm, or Dominion of Wales, are, *viz.*

For Stuffs made of Gold or Silver mixt with Silk, or Stuffs made wholly of Silk, A Lion Paſſant-guardant upon an Imperiall Crown, with C. R.

For Stuffs made of Silk, mixt with Grogeran Yarn, or other Materials, The Purcullis with an Imperiall Crown, with C. R.

For Stuffs made wholly of Hair, or Grogeran Yarn, The Princes Badge, with C. P.

¶ God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt excellent
Majeſtie: And by the Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1638.

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34.

K [illegible] Scotland
Charles I. King

By the King.

A Proclamation for apprehending and puniſhing of Souldiers preſted for His Majeſties Service, who ſhall depart from their Commanders, or ſhall be Mutinous, or otherwiſe diſorderly in their paſſage to the North.

The Kings Majeſtie being informed that the Souldiers under the Regiment of Colonell Lunsford, were fallen into ſuch Mutiny againſt their Officers, and diſorder otherwayes, in the Countie of Warwick, in their paſſage thorow that County, as that a great part of them are run away, and the reſt perſiſting in ſo much diſobedience, as that they are ready all to diſband; And that there is ſuch a generall remiſneſſe and backwardneſſe in the Deputy Lieutenants, and others to whom it appertains, to countenance and aſſiſt the Commanders and Officers in puniſhing and reducing them to conformity and obedience, (as they ſeem rather to animate and incourage them therein, then ſeriouſly endeavour their reformation) and eſpecially in the raiſing and following of Hue and Crie, for the apprehending of thoſe that run away; And for that alſo information hath been given to His Majeſties Privie Counſell from other Counties, of the like Mutinies and diſorders, and of the like remiſneſſe and backwardneſſe (though not in ſo high a degree) in thoſe that ſhould aſſiſt the Commanders and Officers for puniſhing and ſuppreſſing the ſame, whereby a great number of the Souldiers are diſbanded and run away, to the great diſſervice of His Majeſtie and the Publike, and the high contempts & ſcandall of all Authority and Government: His Majeſtie therefore to prevent and repreſſe all ſuch diſorders; Doth (with the advice of His Privie Counſell) hereby ſtraitly charge and command, all deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other His Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, to whom it ſhall appertain, that from time to time they uſe all diligence and endeavour, for the apprehending and due puniſhing, according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, all thoſe Souldiers preſted for His Majeſties ſervice, that in this expedition into the North ſhall be found to have run away, or departed from their Commanders and Officers; And that they likewiſe aſſiſt and endeavonr all that poſſibly they may, in puniſhing and ſuppreſſing all Mutinies of the Souldiers againſt their Officers, or any other inſolencies and diſorders committed, or to be committed by them. And herein His Majeſtie will require a ſtrict account of all ſuch His deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of Peace, and other His Miniſters, as ſhall be remiſſe in countenancing and aſſiſting the ſaid Commanders and Officers, and in puniſhing of Mutinous and diſorderly Souldiers, or in raiſing and following Hue and Crie after ſuch as ſhall run away, or depart from their Captains, o otherwiſe ſhall not take care to prevent or repreſſe all ſuch diſorders.

Given at the Court at Whitehall the firſt day of July, in the ſixteenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Majeſty: And by the Aſsignes of John Bill. 1640.

35. 35

K. Great Britain & Ireland

Charles the First

By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Majeſties gracious Pardon to ſuch of the late Mutiners at Farringdon, as ſhall render themſelves by the dayes herein limited: And for the apprehenſion, and due puniſhment of the principall Actors therein.

Whereas the Souldiers lately Preſſed in the County of Dorſet, for His Majeſties Service, in this Expedition into the Northern parts, Did in their paſſage thorow the Countie of Berks, and in or neer the Town of Farringdon, (being in number ſix hundred men, or thereabouts) fall into an inſolent and deſperate Mutiny; I which (amongſt other outrages by them committed) they d moſt cruelly murder Lieutenant Mohun, one of their Officers, and in a moſt barbarous and inhumane manner dragged him thorow the Streets, and after hanged up his dead body: His Majeſtie out of His Princely care that an offence of this nature, and of ſuch evil conſequence, ſhould not eſcape unpuniſhed, hath cauſed John Ludlow, Humphrey Edwards, and Robert Thrillcott, three of the principall Actors, to be apprehended and committed to priſon; And His Majeſtie doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command all His loyall and loving Subjects to uſe their utmoſt diligence and endeavour, for the diſcovery and apprehenſion of John Lock, John Gates, Jeffery Stacy, William Garlant, Richard Tyce, Chriſtopher Frampton, John Parſons, Robert Dibbin, William Bunn, and Chriſtopher Drodge, Wh were likewiſe principall Moovers and Actors in the ſame Mutiny and Murder, and to br them before His Majeſties Juſtices of Peace, or other Magiſtrates, whereby they may delivered into the hands of Juſtice, and receive due puniſhment according to the merit their offences ſo barbarous and bloody.

And howſoever all the reſt of thoſe perſons that were preſent at the murder of the ſaid Lieutenant Mohun, and aſſented thereunto, by the Lawes of this Realm are adjudged Principals, and have thereby incurred the ſame penaltie of the Law; Yet His Majeſtie, out of His abundant clementie, being rather inclined to a courſe of mercy towards them (as moſt agreeable to His Princely nature) then the taking of ſo much blood as would be ſhed if he ſhould leave them all to the juſt Cenſure of the Law; Is pleaſed hereby to declare and publiſh His Royall tender of Grace and Pardon to all ſuch of thoſe ſix hundred Souldier (other then the perſons before named) who were guiltie of the ſaid late Mutinie and Mu der committed at Farringdon in the ſaid Countie of Berks, as either before the thirteenth day July now next coming, ſhall repair to Blandford in the ſaid Countie of Dorſet, and th render themſelves to His Majeſties Deputie Lieutenants of the ſaid Countie, or before th five and twentieth day of July next ſhall render themſelves to Sir Jacob Aſhley, Serjeant Major Generall of His Majeſties Armie, at the Quarters at or neer Selby in Yorkſhire, to be again received and imployed for His Majeſties Service.

And His Majeſtie doth hereby further will and require all Juſtices of Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other His Officers and Miniſters, to apprehend and commit to priſon all ſuch of the ſaid perſons as ſhall not by the ſeverall dayes before limited render themſelves, and lay hold of this His Majeſties gracious Pardon.

Neverthele ſſe His Majeſties pleaſure is, that the ſaid John Ludlow, Robert Thrillcott, John Lock, John Gates, Jeffery Stacy, William Garlant, Richard Tyce, Humphrey Edwards, Chriſtoph Frampton, John Parſons, Robert Dibbin, William Bunn, and Chriſtopher Drodge, (the ſaid prin pall Moovers and Actors in that foul Mutiny and murder) ſhall have no part in th His Majeſties Royall tender of mercy and Pardon.

Given at the Court at VVhitehall, the firſt day of July, in the ſixteenth yeer of
His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt excellent Majeſty: And by the
Aſſignes of JOHN BILL. 1640.

35*4

K England. Parliament

Die Iovis 13. Ianuarii. 1641.

VVhereas Information hath been given to the Parliament, that the Lord Digbie (ſon to the Earle of Briſtol) and Colonel Lunsford, with others, have gathered Troops of Horſe, and have appeared in a warlike manner at Kingſtone upon Thames in the County of Surrey, (where the Magazine of Armes for that part of the County lies) to the terrour aud affright of His Majeſties good Subjects, and diſturbance of the publike Weale of the Kingdom:

It is this day ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Sheriffes of the ſeverall Counties of England and Wales, calling to their aſſiſtance the Juſtices of the Peace, aud the trained Bands of thoſe ſeverall Counties (or ſo many of them as ſhall be neceſſary for the ſervice) ſhall ſuppreſſe all unlawfull Aſſemblies gathered together to the diſturbance of the publike Peace of the Kingdom in their ſeverall Counties reſpectively: And that they take care to ſecure the ſaid Counties, and all the Magazines in them.

Die Veneris, viz. 14. die Ian. 1641.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament that this Order be printed and publiſhed in all the Market-townes in this Kingdom.

Jo. Brown Cler. Parliamen.

Printed at London. 1641.

K. G. Britain & Ireland
Charles I. King

By the King.

A Proclamation for the ſecuring of the Peace and ſafety of His Majeſties Subjects, againſt Outrages and diſorders by any that were Souldiers of His Majeſties Armie lately disbanded, or others taking upon them to be ſuch, or living idlely, or out of any good courſe of life.

The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie being informed of the great inſolencies and Outrages done and committed by ſome that were Souldiers of His Majeſties Armie in the Northern parts lately diſbanded, and others taking upon them to be ſuch, to the great terrour, hurt, and loſſe of His Majeſties loving Subjects in many parts of this Kingdom, and in greateſt exceſſe, in, and neer His Majeſties Cities of London and Weſtminſter; His Majeſtie in His Princely care to ſecure His Subjects in their Perſons and Eſtates, againſt all ſuch offences and fears, hath thought fit, with the advice of His Privie Councell, for the repreſſing and preventing ſuch Outrages and offences, to publiſh this His Royall Commandment; ſtrictly charging all the ſaid Souldiers, and others that cannot yeeld a reaſonable cauſe of their being from the places of their dwelling or birth, that forthwith after the publiſhing of this Proclamation, they repair to their dwelling places, if they have any, or otherwiſe to the Towns, Pariſhes, and places where they were born, there to beſtow and imploy themſelves in their wonted and lawfull Vocations, or in ſome lawfull Trade or courſe of life.

And His Majeſtie doth hereby declare to the ſaid Souldiers and others, That if after the publication hereof, any of them ſhall be found lingring, or ſtaying, in, or about the ſaid Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or other good Towns, not being the places of their birth or abode, or remain upon the way to their ſeverall Countries, or otherwiſe, either [illegible] ies or ſingle, longer then is fit for travelling men, or in their ſtay or paſſage do any thing to the diſturbance or terrour of any of His Majeſties Subjects, That ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom in that caſe provided.

And becauſe the vigilancy and care of the Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice cannot but in a very great meaſure prevent ſuch outrages and diſturbances of the Kingdom, by the performance of their duties in apprehending and bringing to puniſhment the ſaid Offenders, His Majeſtie doth ſtrictly charge all Majors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice in their ſeverall places, to take notice of this His Majeſties juſt and neceſſary command, and that with their beſt vigilancy and induſtrie they perform their duties in ſearching for, and finding out of ſuch as can yeeld no good cauſe of their remaining out of the places of their birth or abode, and of the courſe of their life: And of all unlawfull Aſſemblies and Routs, and all diſturbances of the peace and quiet of His Majeſties Subjects, and in diſcovering and bringing, and cauſing the Offenders to ſuffer the great and ſevere puniſhment which by the Lawes and Statutes of this Kingdom are duly to be inflicted on them.

And His Majeſtie doth hereby further declare, If the ſaid Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice ſhall be remiſſe or negligent, or any way wanting in their dutie herein, he ſhall be inforced to cauſe ſuch remiſneſſe, negligence, and breach of duty, to be puniſhed with ſuch ſeverity as is due to the cauſers of the great growth and exceſſe to which theſe Inſolencies are riſen and come; It being moſt evident, that (though ſome diſorders might eſcape the eyes or hands of the Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice) yet the extreme exceſſe to which they are grown, could not be but through the want of care and breach of duty in the Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice.

Given at His Majeſties Palace of VVhitehall, the two and twentieth of October,
in the ſeventeenth yeer of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty: And by the
Aſsignes of JOHN BILL. 1641.

C R

Great Britain & Ireland
~~England~~
Charles I

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for making of ſeverall pieces of Forreigne Coyne to be Currant in this Kingdome, for the furtherance of the Trade thereof.

WHEREAS, upon deliberate and mature debate and conſideration had with Our Privy-Councell, and conſideration had of the opinions, as well of the Maſters and Wardens of Our Mint, as of ſeverall Merchants and others of good experience and underſtanding in Trade, It is conceived, that it would conduce much to the advancement and quickning of Trade in theſe diſtracted times, and the taking off the Cloth and Manufactures of this Kingdome, if the ſeverall pieces or ſpecies of Forreigne Coyne hereafter ſpecified, were made currant within this our Kingdom of England, and dominion of Wales, at the rates and values herein alſo mentioned; We have therefore with the advice of Our Privy-Councell publiſhed this Our Proclamation, and doe hereby ordaine, appoynt, and Declare, That from and after the date of this Our Proclamation, and untill We ſhall otherwiſe ordaine, and that Our pleaſure ſhall be Publiſhed and Declared to the Contrary, theſe Peices or ſpecies of Forreign Coyn, that is to ſay the *Ducatoone* weighing one ounce and twenty graines; The Imperiall *Rix Dollers* weighing Eighteen penny weight and twelve graines; The *Croſse Dollers*, weighing Eighteen penny weight; The Spaniſh peices of *Eight* weighing Seventeen penny weight and twelve graines; The *Quartdecue* of France weighing Six penny weight and fower graines; The *Double Ryder* of the Low Countries, weighing equall with the two and twenty ſhillings peice of the Coyne of Our deare Father King JAMES of Bleſſed memory; And the Spaniſh *Double Piſtoll* weighing fower penny weight and eight graines, ſhall be currant mony within this our Kingdom of England and Dominion Wales, and ſhall be ſo accompted; and ſhall be taken accepted and allowed in all Payments and Receipts, at and for the reſpective rates and values hereafter ſpecified, that is to ſay, the *Ducatoone* weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate or value of Five ſhillings & ſixpence currant mony of England; The Imperiall *Rix Doller* weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate or value of Fower ſhillings and eight pence; The *Croſse Doller* weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate or value of Fower ſhillings and ſix pence; The Spaniſh peices of *Eight*, weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate or value of Fower ſhillings and ſix pence; The *Quartdecue* of France weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate or value of one ſhilling and ſixpence; The *Double Rider* of the Low Countries weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate and value of one Pound one Shilling and ſixpence; And the Spaniſh *Double Piſtoll* weighing as aforeſaid, at and for the rate or value of Fifteen ſhillings of currant mony of England. And We doe hereby Require and Command all Perſons whatſoever within this Our Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, to accept and allow of the ſaid Pieces of Forreign Coyne of the ſeverall and reſpective weights before mentioned, at and for the ſeverall rates and values aforeſaid, in all payments and Receipts. *Given at Our Court at* Oxford, *the fourth day of March*, 1643.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Printed at Oxford, *by* Leonard Lichfield, *Printer to
the Univerſity*, 1643.

C R

~~506.g.15~~
38.

Great Britain & Ireland
Ch. I

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for the ſecurity and Protection of the Poſſeſſors of Delinquents Lands, in the County of Wilts, *who have, or ſhall become his* Majeſties *Tenants.*

WHEREAS diverſe Seditious and Rebelliouſly affected perſons of Our County of *Wilts*, being conſcious to have juſtly deſerved our high diſpleaſure and the puniſhment of the Lawes, have withdrawn themſelves from their eſtates and dwellings in that County, unto other parts, and places of this Kingdome, in the power and poſſeſſion of the Rebells; where they remaine and (either perſonally, or by ſupplies of Money, and other Proviſions,) are in Rebellion againſt us. And whereas by vertue of our Commiſſion, lately iſſued under our Great Seal of England, the Lands of many ſuch Delinquents have been ſeized, and by Our Commiſsioners diſpoſed and Let [illegible] reaſonable and moderate Rates, to ſeverall Tenants, who have agreed to pay their Rents to Us, and for Our uſe, untill the ſaid Rebellious Perſons ſhall ſubmit themſelves to Legall Tryalls; For the better inabling therefore, and incouragement of ſuch Tenants to performe their undertakings for Our ſervice, and that henceforth they may be freed from that violence which the Souldiers of Our Armies too frequently, without command, have exerciſed upon poſſeſſors of Delinquents Lands; We doe hereby Declare, That all perſons whatſoever, as well ſuch as formerly held Lands of ſuch Delinquents, and now are, or hereafter by agreements, as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe, ſhall become Our Tenants; as others, who have, or ſhall take ſuch eſtates of Our Commiſsioners in that County, ſhall be held, reputed, and eſteemed, to be in our immediat Protection and Regard; Wherefore We Will, Require, and Command, all Officers and Souldiers of Our Armies, that they at any time preſume not to doe wrong or dammage to their Perſons, Houſes, Cattell, Lands, or Goods; And that as much as may be poſsible, and the ſervice will permit, they forbeare at any time to Billet or Quarter themſelves or Horſes on them: but that in all things ſuch reſpect be had of them, and their welldoing, as is juſtly due to perſons in Our ſpeciall Service and Protection. And We doe hereby farther Order and Declare, That if any ſuch Officers or Souldiers, ſhall (after notice that they are Our Tenants) in contempt of this Our Proclamation, doe any Act whereby ſuch Perſons or any of them ſhall be damnified or oppreſſed, upon due information thereof given, they ſhall receive ſuch ſevere and exemplary puniſhment as their Offences ſhall deſerve. *Given at Our Court at* Oxford, *the fifth of* March, *in the Ninteenth yeare of Our Reigne,* 1643.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Printed at Oxford, *by* Leonard Lichfield, *Printer to the Univerſity*, 1643.

Great Britain & Ireland
~~[illegible]~~
Chas. I

BY THE KING.

¶ *A Proclamation prohibiting from henceforth all entercourſe of Trade between Our Citty of* London *and other parts of this Our Kingdom, untill other direction given by Vs.*

WHEREAS out of Our tender care to Our Citty of *London*, and in hope to reduce them to their due obedience to Vs, We by Our Proclamation, bearing date at Our Court at *Oxford* the eight day of *December* now laſt paſt, did Declare Our Royall Pleaſure to be, That there ſhould be no ſtop or interruption to any of Our loving Subjects, as they ſhould travell to Our Citty of *London* with any Cloathes, Wares, or Merchandize, but that they ſhould freely and Peaceably paſſe without any let trouble or moleſtation whatſoever; Which grace and favour unto them, hath in theſe many Moneths wrought this contrary effect, That above all other parts of this Our Kingdom, a prevalent faction of that Citty (which over-rules the whole) hath ſo farre joyned with and in that horrid Rebellion, that it hath denounced warre againſt the whole Kingdom, by violent oppoſing all the poſſible wayes to Peace; and ſo that Citty formerly Famous for their Loyalty, and Love to their Soveraignes, is now become the head of that Traiterous faction, and the receptacle of all ſuch as are diſaffected to Our Government, and the Lawes of the Kingdom; and not only willingly conſents, and ſubmits to all burthens and impoſitions layed upon them, for the ſupport and maintenance of the Rebellious Armies raiſed againſt Vs, but malitiouſly proſequutes & purſues all ſuch who are but ſuſpected to wiſh well to Our ſervice. And when We pittying the deſperate and deplorable condition of Our People, were gratiouſly pleaſed to deſire a Treaty for an Accommodation, and propounded that whileſt that Treaty ſhould continue, there might be a Ceſſation of Armes, and a free Commerce for all Our loving Subjects in all the parts of Our Kingdome, that ſo the benefits of Trade and Commerce being enjoyed, Our good People might be the more in love with Peace, yet this motion thus proceeding from Vs, was neverthleſſe by ſpeciall incitation from the Citty of *London* (which by the Grace of Our ſaid Proclamation enjoyed the advantage of the whole Trade of the Kingdom) ſcornefully neglected by the enemies of Peace, and all entercourſe interdicted to Our Citty of *Oxford*, the preſent place of Reſidence for Our Court and Army, and that reſtraint is continued upon all thoſe who are thought to be ſerviceable, or but well affected to Vs: We therefore being thereunto enforced out of this neceſſity, and finding that the Trade and Commerce of the Kingdome, which ought to be maintained for the publique benefit of all Our good People, is by this means inverted only for the advantage of thoſe Places, and Perſons which cheriſh this Rebellion, the Goods and Merchandize of ſuch who are thought well affected to Vs being ſeiſed when they are brought to *London*, have thought it fit and reaſonable to revoke and recall that Our former Act of Grace and Favour, and by this Our Proclamation, We doe Publiſh and Declare to all Our Subjects, That whoſoever of them, either in their Perſons ſhall from hence-forth travaile unto Our Citty of *London*, without Licenſe from Our Selfe, or one of Our Principall Secretaries of State, the Generalls, or Lieutenant-Generalls of Our Armies, or the Governors of any Our Townes, Caſtles, or Forts, or with their Goods, Cattle, Victuall, or Merchandize of any ſort whatſoever, ſhall from henceforth travaile unto, or for Our ſaid Citty of *London* or Suburbs thereof, without Our expreſſe Licence for the ſame under Our Signe Manuall, ſhall adventure the ſame at their own Perills, We being reſolved by all poſſible means to ſeize the ſame; And that all thoſe who from any parts of this Our Kingdom ſhall furniſh or ſerve Our ſaid Citty of *London* or Suburbs thereof, either by Sea or Land, with any Victualls, or other Proviſions, or with any Merchandize to maintain them or their Trade, as long as they ſhall thus obſtinately ſtand out in Rebellion againſt Vs, Wee ſhall eſteem as perſons diſaffected to Vs, and to Our Government, and as Ayders and Aſſiſters to the Rebells, and ſhall accordingly deale with them, and proceed againſt them; And that this reſtraint ſhall continue upon them untill ſuch time as the inhabitants of the ſaid Citty, finding their Errors, ſhall returne to their due Obedience unto Vs, ſtraitly Commanding all the Officers of Our Armies, and all other Our Officers Miniſters and loving Subjects, in all places through which any Perſons, Goods, Cattle, Victuall, or Merchandize ſhall paſſe or be conveyed towards the ſaid Citty of *London*, to apprehend the Perſons, and Seiſe and detain the Goods, untill upon ſpeedy notice to Vs they ſhall receive Our farther directions; We hereby aſſuring them they ſhall receive part of ſuch Goods ſo Seiſed in ſatisfaction and for their reward. But for the continuing of the Generall Trade and Commerce of the Kingdome, and the Manufactures thereof (which We deſire to uphold and advance) We leave all Our Subjects to Trade freely in, and unto all other parts, and in and unto all other Ports, or Havens of this Our Kingdome, not being in actuall Rebellion againſt Vs; and from thoſe Ports to Trade with their Merchandize freely into any other Parts whereſoever beyond the Seas, being in amity with Vs, without any reſtraint whatſoever. *Given under Our Signe* Manuall *at Our Court at* Oxford *this Seaventeenth day of* Iuly, *in the Ninteenth yeare of Our Reigne.*

God Save the KING.

Printed at Oxford by LEONARD LICHFIELD, Printer to the Univerſity. 1643.

C R

12 — K [illegible] Great Britain [illegible] Ireland

Charles I

BY THE KING.

¶ *A Proclamation forbidding any of His* Majeſties *Subjects to aſsiſt the Rebells with Men, Mony, Armes, Victualls, or Intelligence, to ſtop any His* Majeſties *Meſſengers, or Pacquets, or to offer violence to any His* Majeſties *Souldiers.*

WHEREAS We have by Our frequent and ſeverall Declarations and Proclamations, to the end that none of Our good Subjects might be miſled from their duty and Allegiance unto Us by any ſpetious pretences whatſoever, warned and forbid Our good Subjects to aſſiſt this odious Rebellion raiſed againſt Us, to take our life from Us, to alter the Religion and Lawes eſtabliſhed, and to ſubvert the whole frame of Government: Notwithſtanding all which gratious proceedings of Ours, in which we have ſo often remembred Our People of their naturall duty, and their Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, ſo evidently violated by all thoſe who take up Armes againſt Us, or Aſsiſt thoſe who doe; the power and Malice of thoſe in Rebellion againſt Us (with the aſsiſtance of Factious and ſeditious Preachers, who have been and are Principall fomenters of this Rebellion) have ſo farre prevailed upon the hearts of many of Our Subjects, that inſtead of aſsiſting Us with their Perſons and Eſtates (which in this caſe of extremity and Rebellion by the Lawes of the Land they ought to doe) they joyne with, and aſsiſt the Rebells with their Perſonall ſervices, or by furniſhing them with Horſes, Armes, Plate, Mony, and intelligence; And diverſe perſons have ſo farre expreſſed their Malice to Us, and affection to them, that when Our Armies have marched neere them, they have uſed their utmoſt endeavours to keep any ſupplies of Victuall and Proviſion for Horſe, and Man, from Our ſaid Armies, and have murthered many of Our Souldiers as they have paſſed in ſmall numbers; And on the other ſide have with great Induſtry and Affection furniſhed the Rebells with all things neceſſary; And ſome Majors, Conſtables and Tything-men, being Officers more immediatly ſworn to Our ſervice, have malitiouſly preſumed to ſtop Our Packquets, apprehend and impriſon Our Meſſengers, and all other Perſons comming to, or going in Our ſervice, to ſeize all goods and Proviſions to be brought to Us, or belonging to any Perſon imployed, truſted or affected by Us; And to countenance, aſsiſt, and relieve all thoſe who Rebell againſt Us, by which their ſeditious, and Rebellious demeanour, Our Commanders, and Souldiers are ſometimes compelled to proſecute ſuch Perſons and Places with unuſuall ſeverity, We doe hereby publiſh and declare to all Our Subjects, That if they ſhall henceforward be guilty of ſuch high diſloyalty againſt Us, and ſhall furniſh, and aſsiſt the Rebells with Proviſion, or malitiouſly refuſe to ſupply Our Armyes in their March; If they ſhall ſtop any of Our Packquets, or apprehend, or diſturbe any of Our Meſſengers, or Servants travelling in Our ſervice; If they ſhall offer any violence to any of Our Souldiers, as they Peaceably paſſe by them; Or if any Conſtables, Tything-men, or any other ſhall preſume to publiſh or to execute any pretended Warrants, or Precepts to be made or ſet forth by any Perſons whatſoever in favour or aſsiſtance of the ſaid Rebellion, Wee ſhall proceed againſt all ſuch Perſons who ſhall be guilty of the Premiſes with Fire and Sword, as the moſt deſperate and malitious fomenters of this Horrid, Odious, and Bloody Rebellion. And that all Our Subjects may know the danger they incurre by diſobeying Us herein, and ſo avoyd the miſery will elſe fall upon them, Our Will and Pleaſure is, That this Our Proclamation be read in all Chutches, and Chappells within this Kingdom. *Given at Our Conrt at* Oxford *this Eighteenth day of Iuly, in the Ninteenth yeare of Our Raigne.*

God Save the KING.

Printed at Oxford by LEONARD LICHFIELD, Printer to the Univerſity. 1643.

41

C R

& Great Britain & Ireland

CHARLES R.

WEE are ſo highly ſenſible of the extraordinary merit of Our County of *Cornwall*, of their zeale for the Defence of Our Perſon, and the Juſt Rights of Our Crowne, (in a time when We could contribute ſo little to Our own defence or to their Aſsiſtance, in a time when not only no Reward appeared, but great and probable dangers were threatned to Obedience and Loyalty;) of their great and eminent Courage and Patience in their indefatigable Proſecution of their great Work againſt ſo potent an Enimy, backt with ſo ſtrong, Rich, and Populous Citties, and ſo plentifully furniſhed and ſupplied with Men, Armes, Mony, Ammunition and Proviſion of all kinds; And of the wonderfull ſucceſſe with which it hath pleaſed Almighty God (though with the loſſe of ſome moſt eminent Perſons, who ſhall never be forgotten by Vs) to reward their Loyalty and Patience by many ſtrange Victories over their and Our enimies, in deſpight of all humane Probability, and all imaginable diſadvantages; That as We cannot be forgetfull of ſo great deſerts, ſo We cannot but deſire to publiſh to all the World, and perpetuate to all Time the Memory of theſe their merits, and of Our acceptance of the ſame. And to that end, We doe hereby render Our Royall thankes to that Our County, in the moſt publike and moſt Laſting manner We can deviſe, commanding Copies hereof to be Printed and publiſhed, and one of them to be read in every Church and Chappell therein, and to be kept for ever as a Record in the ſame, That as long as the Hiſtory of theſe Times, and of this Nation ſhall continue, the memory of how much that County hath merited from Vs and Our Crowne, may be derived with it to Poſterity. *Given at Our Campe at* SUDELEY Caſtle *the Tenth of September.* 1643.

Printed at *Oxford*, by *Leonard Lichfield*, Printer to the *Univerſity*. 1643.

C R

BY THE KING.

¶ A Proclamation *forbidding all the Tenants or Debtors of ſuch who are in actuall and open Rebellion, or who adhere to, or aſſiſt the Rebells, to pay any Rents or Debts to ſuch Perſons or any of them.*

WHEREAS We have, by Our ſeverall Proclamations, bearing Date the *Eight* Day of *March* laſt, and the *Seventh* Day of *Aprill* laſt, publiſhed Our Reſolution to grant out Our Commiſſions for the ſeizing of the Goods, and Sequeſtring the Eſtates of all ſuch Perſons who are in Rebellion, or do aſſiſt thoſe who are, to the intent that ſuch their Goods, and Rents, may be ſafely depoſited, untill ſuch Time as the Offenders can be brought to a Legall Triall, which ſhall ſpeedily proceed againſt them as ſoone as they can be apprehended, and delivered into the hands of Iuſtice. And We did therefore command all Perſons who were any way indeb[illegible], and all the ſeverall [illegible] of all ſuch Perſons, to forbeare to pay any Rents, or Debts due to the ſaid ſeverall Perſons, but to detaine the ſame in their hands towards the maintenance of the Peace of the ſeverall Counties, and the Reparation of ſuch men who have ſuffered by the violence of the Rebells. Since which time it hath pleaſed God ſo farre, and ſo eminently to bleſſe Our Armies, that We have again reduced ſeverall Counties to Our Obedience, which were for the greateſt part, if not totally, poſſeſſed by the Rebells; And conſidering therefore that it is very probable Our ſaid Proclamations were kept from the knowledge of Our good Subjects of thoſe Counties, We have once more thought fit to publiſh the ſame, and do hereby Declare to all Our loving Subjects whatſoever, that as We have already iſſued out ſuch Our Commiſſions into ſeverall Counties, in which We give Authority to the Perſons truſted by Us to diſtinguiſh between thoſe who have been active and malitious Contrivers of this *Rebellion*, and thoſe who have been through Weakneſſe or Feare ſeduced by them; So We will dayly iſſue out other Commiſſions to the ſame Purpoſe. And We doe ſtraitly charge and command all Our loving Subjects of what Condition ſoever, as they will anſwer their Diſobedience at their utmoſt Perills, That they pay no Rents or Debts which now are, or hereafter ſhall grow due to any Perſons who either are, or lately have been in Rebellion, (and have not ſince ſubmitted themſelves to Us) or to any ſuch who adhere to, or aſſiſt thoſe who are in *Rebellion*, and that they preſume not to receive any Goods, Money or Stock in truſt for any ſuch Perſons, but that they faithfully accompt, and pay the ſame to ſuch Perſons as either are, or ſhall be intruſted by Us for that Purpoſe, and We ſhall proceed againſt all ſuch Perſons who ſhall wilfully, and peremptorily diſobey Us herein, as againſt Perſons notoriouſly diſaffected to Us and Our Service. And Our Pleaſure is, That this Our Proclamation be read in all Churches and Chappells throughout this Our Kingdom. *Given at Our Court at* Oxford, *the* Twenty fifth *day of* September, *in the* Nineteenth *yeare of Our Reigne.*

God ſave the King.

Printed at *Oxford*, by *Leonard Lichfield*, Printer to the *Univerſity*. 1643.

C R

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England:-
Charles I

BY THE KING.

❡ *A Proclamation for the Venting and Tranſporting of the Cloth and Wollen Manufactures of this Kingdome.*

WHEREAS the Cloth, and other Wollen-Manufactures of this Kingdome, is a great and beneficiall Trade, and thoſe Commodities have formerly been brought up, from the ſeverall parts of this Kingdome, to Our City of *London*, as the great Staple of that Trade, and been from thence Vented unto ſeverall parts beyond the Seas, by the Company of Merchants-Adventurers, and others: which courſe cannot now be continued, in reſpect the ſaid City, and moſt of the Merchants, reſiding therein, are in Rebellion againſt Us: which occaſioned Us to prohibite all Trade thereunto. We have therefore thought fit, in contemplation of the advantage this Trade brings unto Our Kingdome in generall, in Vending the Woolls, and imploying ſo many of Our poor Subjects in the Manufactury thereof, eſpecially in Our Weſterne parts, (whoſe fidelity and obedience to Us, daily invites Us to afford them all favour and advantage) hereby to publiſh and declare, That Our Pleaſure is, That from the ſeverall Cities, Townes, and places of this Kingdome, now in obedience to Us, and not under the power and oppreſsion of the Rebells, it ſhall be lawfull for any Our Loyall Subjects to carry all kind of Cloth, and other Wollen-Manufacturies whatſoever, to any Port or Ports, which either now are, or ſhall be in Our obedience, and poſſeſsion; And from thence (paying the Cuſtomes, and other payments to Us, and likewiſe ſuch other payments, as have been uſually anſwered and paid for Licences of white Clothes) to Ship and Tranſport the ſame to any forraigne place in Amity with Us. Which Licence We hereby likewiſe give to all Merchants, Strangers, and their Factors, they only paying to Us Strangers-Cuſtomes, and payments, and ſuch other payments, as have been uſually anſwered, and paid for Licences of white Clothes. And to this purpoſe, We Command all Our Admiralls, Vice-Admiralls, Captaines of Ships, Captaines of Forts, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and loving Subjects, to give way to the exportation of the ſame, and that they give the Merchants neither in their ſhipping, nor when they are at Sea, any interruption therein: they producing their Cockets, that they ſhip't forth their Lading from a Port under Our obedience, and in Our poſſeſsion. And likewiſe We Command all Generalls, Colonells, Captaines of Horſe, and Foot, and other Our Officers of Our Army, That in their conveying the ſaid Commodities from any inward part of the Country, to any Port as aforeſaid, they give no interruption to any Our Loyall Subjects, or Forraigners, Trading as aforeſaid. *Given at Our Court at* OXFORD, *this twenty firſt day of* November, *in the Nineteenth yeare of Our Raigne.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Printed at *Oxford*, by LEONARD LICHFIELD, Printer to the Univerſity.

1643

C R

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for the Vent of Cloth, and Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdome.

WHEREAS We by Our Proclamations have upon juſt Grounds reſtrained and forbidden all Trade and Commerce to and from Our City of *London*, and all other Cities Townes, Ports and Places within this Our Kingdom of *England*, which are not in Our actuall Poſſeſſion and under Our obedience, but are poſſeſſed and held by the Rebels now in Armes againſt Us, or are Adhering, or Aſsiſting to this Rebellion, untill they ſhall return or be reduced to their due obedience, thereby to prevent the Rebells of the meanes, which Trade and Commerce would afford them for the ſupporting and maintaining of this unnaturall Warre againſt Us their Soveraigne, and againſt Our good Subjects. And whereas by Our Proclamation dated the one and Twentieth day of *November* laſt paſt, for the better venting of the Cloath and Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, We did publiſh and Declare Our pleaſure to be, That it ſhould be lawfull for any of Our Loyall Subjects, to carry all kind of Cloath and other Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, to any Port or Ports, which then were, or after ſhould be in Our obedience and poſſeſsion, and from thence (paying the Cuſtomes and other payments to Us, and likewiſe ſuch other payments as have been uſuall, [illegible] place in Amity with Us. Which Licence or Freedom, We did likewiſe thereby give to all Merchants, Strangers, and their Factors, they only paying to Us Strangers-Cuſtomes and payments, and ſuch other payments as have been uſually anſwered and paid for Licences of White Cloaths, as by Our ſaid Proclamation may appeare. Now for the furtherance and quickening of the Vent of Cloath and Wollen Manufactures for the releiſe and benefit of thoſe Our Subjects (being very many) whoſe Imployments and Livelyhood conſiſts in clothing and Manufactures of Wooll, and whoſe Condition, We have taken into Our Princely Conſideration; And having heard the opinions of divers Merchants expert in Trade We have upon mature deliberation and debate with Our privy Councell, and with their advice thought fit for the preſent to abate of Our own profit & Intereſt in the Cuſtomes, Duties, and payments of Merchants-Strangers for thoſe Manufactures and to make them equall with thoſe of Our own Subjects, for their better encouragement in the taking off and exportation of the ſame; And therefore We do by this Our Proclamation Ordain, Publiſh, and Declare, That from and after the date of this Our Proclamation, and untill We ſhall otherwiſe provide and Ordain and ſignifie Our Pleaſure to the contrary, it ſhall and may be lawfull to and for any Our Loyall Subjects, and likewiſe for any Strangers in amity with Us, to carry any kind of Cloath, or other Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom whatſoever to any Port or Ports, which either now are, or ſhall be in Our obedience and poſſeſsion, and from thence (paying only ſuch Cuſtomes and other payments to Us, and ſuch other payments for Licences of White Cloaths as have been uſually anſwered and payd by Our own Subjects;) to Ship and Tranſport the ſame to any Forraigne place in Amity with Us. And to this purpoſe We Command all Our Admiralls, Vice-Admiralls, Captains of Ships, Captains of Forts, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and all other Officers Miniſters, and Loving Subjects, to give way to the exportation of the ſame; And that they give the Merchants or their Factors, Strangers, or others neither in their Shipping, nor when they are at Sea, any interuption therein, they producing their Cocquets that they Shipped forth their Landing from a Port under Our obedience, and in Our poſſeſsion. And likewiſe We command all Generalls, Colonells, Captaines of Horſe and Foot, and other Our Officers of Our Army, that in their Conveying the ſaid Commodities from any inward part of the Country to any Port as aforeſaid, they give no interruption to any of Our Loyall Subjects or Forraigners, Trading as aforeſaid. *Given at Our Court at* Oxford, *this 9th day of* April, *in the Twentieth year of Our Raigne.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Printed at Oxford, *by* Leonard Lichfield, *Printer to*
the Univerſity, 1644.

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His MAJESTIES Meſſage to both Houſes of Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, ſent from *Oxford* 23. *Martii*, 1645.

To be read in all Churches and Chappells, whereby the People may reſt ſatisfied how great a deſire His MAJESTY *hath to eaſe them of the burthen of the Warre.*

K Great Brit. & I. Charles I.

CHARLES R.

NOtwithſtanding the unexpected ſilence, in ſtead of anſwer to His Majeſties many and Gratious Meſſages to both Houſes, whereby it might appeare that they deſire to obtain their ends by Force, rather then Treaty, which might juſtly diſcourage His Majeſty from any more overtures of that kind; yet His Majeſty conceives, that He ſhould be too much wanting in His duty to God, and in what He owes to the ſafety of His People, if He ſhould not endeavour to prevent the great inconveniences, which might otherwiſe hinder a ſafe and well grounded Peace.

His Majeſty therefore now propoſeth, That (ſo He may have the Faith of His two Houſes of Parliament, for the preſervation of His Honour, Perſon, and Eſtate, and that liberty be given to all thoſe that doe, and have adhered to His Majeſty, to goe to their own Houſes, and there to live peaceably, enjoying their Eſtates, (all Sequeſtrations being taken off) without being compelled to take any Oath, not enjoyn'd by the undoubted Lawes of the Kingdom, or being put to any other moleſtation whatſoever) He will then immediatly disband all His Forces, and diſmantle all His Garriſons, and (being accompanied with His Royall, not Martiall Attendants) returne to His two Houſes of Parliament, and there reſide with them.

And for the better ſecurity of all His Majeſties Subjects, He propoſeth, That He with the ſaid two Houſes, immediatly upon His comming to *Weſtminſter*, doe paſſe an Act of Oblivion and free Pardon: and where His Majeſty will farther doe whatſoever they ſhall adviſe Him unto, for the Peace and good of this Kingdome.

As for the Kingdom of *Scotland*, His Majeſty hath made no mention of it herein, in regard of the great loſſe of time, which muſt needs be ſpent in expecting an anſwer from thence: But declares, that immediatly upon His comming to *Weſtminſter*, He will apply Himſelfe to give them all ſatisfaction touching that Kingdom.

If His Majeſty could poſsibly doubt the ſucceſſe of this offer, He might uſe many Arguments to perſwade them to it; But ſhall only inſiſt on that great One, Of giving an inſtant Peace to theſe afflicted Kingdomes. *Given at the Court at Oxford, the* 23. *of* March. 1645.

For the Speaker of the Houſe of Peeres pro tempore, *to be communicated to the two Houſes of Parliament at* Weſtminſter, *and the Commiſſioners of the Parliament of* Scotland.

Printed at *Oxford*, by *Leonard Lichfield*, Printer to the Vniverſity, 1645.

The Speech of their Excellencies the Lords

AMBASSADOURS
EXTRAORDINARIE

FROM

The High and Mighty States Generall of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, *taking their leave of both the Honourable Houſes of* PARLIAMENT *Aſſembled at* VVeſtminſter. April, *the* 10th. 1645.

Tranſlated out of French into Engliſh: And Printed by their Excellencies Order. STEPH. TAYLOR. *Secr.* 14

Right Honourable.

TWO things have moved Our Lords and Superiours to ſend Vs their Ambaſſadors Extraordinarie into this Kingdome, *viz.* Their Duty, and Your Service.

The firſt, conſiſted in their Power, and in the reſenting of the preſent Diſtractions. The other, being altogether in Your choyce to accept, if You ſhould like of it.

We have long agoe, and divers times ſpoken unto Your Honours of the one, and the other: as likewiſe unto the King, who hath honoured ſo much Our State, as to have accepted the offers of Our Interpoſition. But We are ſtill with Your Honours upon the ſame termes VVe were at the beginning, without any certitude, or likelyhood to be accepted.

VVe have already obtained Our leave from the King, and have left His Majeſty full of good will, and diſpoſition for a juſt and reaſonable Accommodation: Likewiſe We parted from Him well ſatisfied, concerning the poynt of the Evangelique-Proteſtant Religion, upon the Offers He hath lately permitted us to make.

And as concerning the Royall Rights or Prerogatives, the Liberties and Priviledges of this Kingdome, and the Parliament, and of all the Subjects, no doubt when that His Majeſty ſhall be ſatisfied, His Majeſty will alſo ſatisfie every one.

But *Sirs*, VVe can ſtay no longer here, unleſſe Your Honours accept of Our Interpoſition, without which VVe are uſeleſſe: And from hence it is, Our Lords and Superiours have charged Vs, in ſuch a caſe, to take Our leave, and returne to Our owne home. In performance of which laſt Duty, VVe are here come before You; Aſſuring You, We ſhall never ceaſe to wiſh unto this heretofore flouriſhing Kingdome, an Accommodation and Peace; which is, and ever will be as profitable, as neceſſary.

Reprinted at Oxford, *by* Leonard Lichfield, *Printer to the Univerſity.* 1645.

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C. R.

K Scotland - Parlia

Godt bewaere den Koningh.

Wt EDINBURGH den vijfden Februarij 1649.

DE STAETEN van't Parlement, tegenwoordigh Vergadert in deſe tweede Seſſie van't tweede driejarigh Parlement, in kracht van een Acte vande Gecommitteerde der Staten, welcke hadde macht ende authoriteyt van't jonghſte Parlement tot de Vergaderingh van't Parlement, conſidererende dat in aenſien dat de Koninghlijcke Majeſteyt jonghſt Regeerende, is, teghen het gevoelen ende proteſtatie van dit Koninghrijck nu gheremoveert deur een violente Doodt; Ende dat deur Godes zegen daer is aen Ons nagelaten een Rechtveerdigen Erfgenaem, ende Wettighe Succeſſeur KAREL PRINCE van SCHOTLANDT ende WALES, nu Koningh van Groot-Britannien, Vranckrijck ende Irlandt: WY de Staeten van't Parlement van't Koninghrijck Schotlandr, doen daerom ſeer eendrachtelijck ende ghewillighlijck in erkentenis van Sijn Recht, Titel, ende Succeſſie tot de Croon van dit Koninghrijck, by deſen Proclameren ende Declareren tot al de Werelt: Dat de hoogſt geſeyde Heer ende Prins CAREL is deur de voorſienigheydt Godes, ende deur het Wettigh Recht van onghetwijffelde Succeſſie ende Af-kompſt Koningh van Groot-Britannien, Vranckrijck, ende Irlandt, Den welcken alle d'Onderdanen van dit Rijck zijn gehouden om nedrigh ende ghetrouwelijck te gehoorſamen, te mainteneren ende te beſchermen volghens het Nationael Couvenant, ende de ſolemnele Ligue ende Couvenant tuſſchen de Rijcken met haer Lijf ende Goedt tegens alle daedtlijckheydt, als haer eenige gerechtige Souveraine Heer ende Coningh.

Ende alſoo Sijne Majeſteyt is gebonden deur Godes Wet ende de grondt-Wet van dit Rijck te regeeren in gerechtigheydt ende billickheydt, ter eeren Godes, tot voordeel vande Religie, ende ten beſten van ſijn Volck, Soo werdt mids deſen verklaert, Dat al eer Hy ſal werden toegelaten t'exerceren ſijn Coninghlijcke Macht, Hy ſal gheven ſatisfactie tot dit Rijck, volghens het Nationael Convenant, ende volgens de ſolemneele Ligue ende Convenant. Tot welcken eynde Wy zijn gheresolveert, met alle moghelijcke Expeditie, te maecken onſe nedrige ende ernſtige addreſſen aen Sijne Majeſteyt. In teecken van alle 't welck: Wy het Parlement van't Rijck Schotlandt, publiceren deſe onſe ſchuldige bekentenis van ſijn gerechtige Recht, Titel, ende Succeſsie tot de Croon van deſe Rijcken op de Cruys-merckt tot Edenborgh, met alle ſolemniteyten in diergelijcke gevallen gebruyckelijck; ende Ordonneren dat ſijn Coninglijcke Naem, Gebeeltenis ende Seegel, ſal werden gebruyckt inde publijcke Schriften ende Rechtspleginge van dit Rijck, ende inde Munte, ghelijck te vooren geſchiedt is by ſijne Coninghlijcke Voor-gangers, Ende belaſten dat deſe Acte ſal werden geproclameert op alle Cruys-mercten van de Coninghlijcke Buyrten in dit Rijck, ende te werden gedruct, op dat niemandt daer van en pretendere onwetenheydt.

GOD BEWARE DEN KONINGH KAREL DE TWEEDE.

Willem Scot, Cler. Parl.

IN 'sGRAVEN-HAGHE,
By *LUDOLPH BREECKEVELDT*, Boeck-drucker, woonende inde Pooten inde
Vinder vande Druckery ANNO M. DC. XLIX. Nae de Copie gedruckt tot Edinburgh, by Evan Tyler,
Drucker van des Coninghs Excellenſte MAIESTEYT. 1649.

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x England
Commonwealth
Parliament

7

By the Parliament.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR THE
Diſcovery and Apprehending of *CHARLS STUART*, and other Traytors
his Adherents and Abettors.

Whereas CHARLS STUART Son to the late Tyrant, with divers of the Engliſh and Scotiſh Nation, have lately in a Trayterous and Hoſtile maner with an Army invaded this Nation, which by the Bleſsing of God upon the Forces of this Commonwealth have been defeated, and many of the chief Actors therein ſlain and taken priſoners; but the ſaid Charls Stuart is eſcaped: For the ſpeedy Apprehending of ſuch a Malicious and Dangerous Traytor to the Peace of this Commonwealth, The Parliament doth ſtraightly Charge and Command all Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other the good People of this Nation, That they make diligent Search and Enquiry for the ſaid Charls Stuart, and his Abettors and Adherents in this Invaſion, and uſe their beſt Endeavors for the Diſcovery and Arreſting the Bodies of them and every of them; and being apprehended, to bring or cauſe to be brought forthwith and without delay, in ſafe Cuſtody before the Parliament or Councel of State, to be proceeded with and ordered as Juſtice ſhall require; And if any perſon ſhall knowingly Conceal the ſaid Charls Stuart, or any his Abettors or Adherents, or ſhall not Reveal the Places of their Abode or Being, if it be in their power ſo to do, The Parliament doth Declare, That they will hold them as partakers and Abettors of their Trayterous and Wicked Practices and Deſigns: And the Parliament doth further Publiſh and Declare, That whoſoever ſhall apprehend the perſon of the ſaid Charls Stuart, and ſhall bring or cauſe him to be brought to the Parliament or Councel of State, ſhall have given and beſtowed on him or them as a Reward for ſuch Service, the ſum of One thouſand pounds; And all Officers, Civil and Military, are required to be aiding and aſsiſting unto ſuch perſon and perſons therein. Given at Weſtminſter this Tenth day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred fifty one.

Wedneſday the Tenth of September. *1651.*

Ordered by the Parliament, That this Proclamation be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed.

presented by Isaac Hitchcock
25th Sepr 1761

Hen: Scobell, Cleric. Parliamenti.

London, Printed by *John Field*, Printer to the Parliament of *England*. 1651.

By the Protector.

47*
K England, Scotland & Ireland
Commonwealth.
Cromwell (O.)
Lord Protector.

BRITISH MUSEUM

A

DECLARATION

Of His Highneſs with the Advice of the Council, in order to the Securing the Peace of this Commonwealth.

HIS Highneſs the *Lord Protector*, upon Advice with his Council, finding it neceſſary for the *Reaſons* and upon the *Grounds* expreſſed in his late *Declaration*, to uſe all good means to ſecure the Peace of the Nation, and prevent future *Troubles* within the ſame, hath thought fit to *Publiſh* and *Declare*, and by and with the Conſent of his Council, doth *Publiſh*, *Order* and *Declare*, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, in *England* or *Wales*, whoſe *Eſtates* have been *Sequeſtred* for *Delinquency*, or who were actually in *Arms* for the *late King* againſt the then *Parliament*, or for *Charles Stuart* his Son, or have adhered to, abetted, or aſſiſted the *Forces* raiſed againſt the ſaid Parliament, do, from and after the firſt Day of *December* 1655. buy, uſe, or keep in his or their Houſe, or Houſes, or elſewhere, any *Arms* offenſive, or defenſive, upon pain that every Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe ſuch *Arms*, and be otherwiſe proceeded againſt according to the *Orders* of *his Highneſs* and the *Council*, for ſecuring the *Peace* of the *Commonwealth*. And *his Highneſs* by the Advice of his *Council*, doth alſo *Publiſh*, *Declare* and *Order* that no Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid, do, from and after the firſt Day of *January* 1655. keep in their Houſes or Families, as *Chaplains* or *School-maſters*, for the *Education* of their *Children*, any ſequeſtred or ejected *Miniſter*, *Fellow of a Colledge*, or *School-maſter*, nor permit any of their *Children* to be *Taught* by ſuch, upon pain of being proceeded againſt in ſuch ſort as the ſaid Orders do direct in ſuch Caſes. And that no Perſon, who hath been ſequeſtred or ejected out of any *Benefice*, *Colledge*, or *School* for *Delinquency*, or *Scandal*, ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Jan.* keep any School, either publick or private, nor any Perſon who after that time ſhall be ejected for the Cauſes aforeſaid.

And that no Perſon, who for *Delinquency* or *Scandal* hath been Sequeſtred, or Ejected, ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *Jan.* aforeſaid, Preach in any publick Place, or at any private Meeting of any other Perſons then thoſe of his own Family, nor ſhall adminiſter *Baptiſm*, or the *Lord's Supper*, or *Marry* any Perſons, or uſe the Book of *Common-Prayer*, or the Forms of Prayer therein contained, upon pain that every Perſon, ſo offending in any the premiſſes, ſhall be proceeded againſt as by the ſaid Orders is provided and directed. And to the end all Perſons concerned may take notice hereof, and avoid the danger of any the ſaid Penalties, his Highneſs doth Charge and Command all Sheriffs within their reſpective Counties, Cities and Towns, to cauſe this *Declaration* to be Proclaimed and Publiſhed. Nevertheleſs his Highneſs doth declare, that towards ſuch of the ſaid Perſons as have, ſince their *Ejection* or *Sequeſtration*, given, or ſhall hereafter give, a real Teſtimony of their Godlineſs, and good Affection to the preſent Government, ſo much tenderneſs ſhall be uſed as may conſiſt with the Safety and Good of this Nation.

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Given at *Whitehall* this 24. of *Nov.* 1655.

Printed and Publiſhed by His Highneſs ſpecial Commandment.

London, Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His Highneſs, 1655.

(19 48 48.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHeras by the death of Our late Soveraign Lord King Charls, of Bleſſed Memory, the Imperial Crowns of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* did then immediately, ſolely and rightfully by inherent Birth-right, and lawfull and undoubted Succeſſion, deſcend and come to his Moſt Excellent Majeſtie, *Charls the Second*, as being Lineally, Iuſtly, and Lawſully next *H*eir of the Bloud-Royal of theſe Realms; and although it can no way be doubted, but that his Majeſties Right and Title to his Crowns and Kingdoms, was, and is every way compleated by the Death of his moſt Royal Father of Glorious Memory, without the Ceremony or Solemnity of a Proclamation: Yet ſeeing Proclamations in ſuch Caſes have been always uſed, to the end all good Subjects might upon ſuch occaſions teſtifie their Duty and Reſpect; And conſidering that the armed Violence, and other Calamities of many Years laſt paſt, have hitherto deprived us of any ſuch Opportunity, wherein VVe might Expreſs Our Loyalty and Allegiance to his Majeſtie: VVe therefore the General Convention of *Ireland*, together with the Lords Commiſſioners for Government and Management of the affairs in *Ireland*, and the Commiſſioners for Government of the Armie, and divers of the Nobility of this Kingdom now preſent, and the Mayor, Aldermen, Sherives and Commons of the City of *Dublin*, and the Officers and Souldiers of the Army in and about the ſaid City, and other Freemen of this Kingdom now preſent, do according unto our Duty and Allegiance, heartily, joyfully and unanimouſly acknowledg, publiſh, declare and Proclaim, That the ſaid high and mighty Prince *Charls the Second*, immediately from and after the death of his ſaid Royal Father of happy Memory, was and is become our onely, Lawfull, Lineal, and Rightfull liege Lord, *CHARLES* by the Grace of God the moſt Potent, Mighty and Vndoubted King of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith *&c*: To whom VVe do acknowledg all Faith and conſtant Obedience with all hearty and humble Affections, and to whom VVe do moſt faithfully and humbly Submit and Oblige Our ſelves, Our heirs and poſterities for Ever: beſeeching God by whom Kings do reign to bleſs his Royal Majeſty with long and happy years to Reign over us.

J. Barry Chairman.

God ſave the King.

May the 14, 1660.

O*Rdered by the General Convention of Ireland, That this Proclamation be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed.*

Ma. Barry Clerk of the General
Convention of Ireland.

Dublin Printed by *William Bladen*, by ſpecial Order, *Anno Dom.* 1660.

[illegible] Invasion

48*

Great Britain & Ireland
Charles II, King

A PROCLAMATION
AGAINST
Vicious, Debauch'd, and Prophane Perſons.

By the King.

CHARLES R.

Since it hath pleaſed the Divine Providence in ſo wonderful a manner, and by ways and means no leſs miraculous, then thoſe by which he did, heretofore, preſerve and reſtore his own choſen people, to reſtore Us, and Our good Subjects to each other, and to ſhew Us a very hopeful Proſpect, if not to put Us already into poſſeſſion of that Peace, Happineſs, and Security with which this Our Kingdom hath been heretofore bleſſed; It will become Us all, in Our ſeveral Stations, to acknowledge this tranſcendent goodneſs of Almighty God, in ſo ſeaſonable a conjuncture, with ſuch a Circumſpection, Integrity, and Reformation in Our Lives, that We may not drive away that Mercy which ſo near approacheth Us, by making Our ſelves (wholly) unworthy of it. And in Order hereunto, We think it high time to ſhew Our diſlike of thoſe (againſt whom We have been ever enough offended, though We could not, in this manner declare it) who, under pretence of Affection to Us and Our Service, aſſume to themſelves the liberty of Reviling, Threatning and Reproaching others; and as much as in them lies, endeavor to ſtifle and divert their good Inclinations to Our Service, and ſo to prevent that Reconciliation and Union of Hearts and Affections, which can only, with Gods Bleſſing, make Us rejoyce in each other, and keep Our Enemies from rejoycing.

There are likewiſe another ſort of Men, of whom We have heard much, and are ſufficiently aſhamed, who ſpend their time in Taverns, Tipling-Houſes, and Debauches, giving no other Evidence of their Affection to Us, but in drinking Our Health, and Inveighing, againſt all others, who are not of their own diſſolute temper; and who, in truth, have more diſcredited Our Cauſe, by the Licence of their Manners and Lives, then they could ever advance it by their Affection or Courage. We hope that this extraordinary way of delivering Us all, from all We feared, and almoſt bringing Us to all We can reaſonably hope, hath and will work upon the Hearts, even of theſe Men to that degree, that they will cordially renounce all that Licenciouſneſs, Prophaneneſs, and Impiety, with which they have been corrupted and endeavored to corrupt others, and that they will, hereafter, become examples of Sobriety and Virtue, and make it appear, that what is paſt, was rather the Vice of the Time, then of the Perſons, and ſo the fitter to be forgotten together.

And, becauſe the fear of Puniſhment, or apprehenſion of Our Diſpleaſure, may have influence upon many, who will not be reſtrained by the Conſcience of their Duty, We do declare, That We will not exerciſe juſt Severity againſt any Malefactors, ſooner, then againſt Men of diſſolute, debauch'd, and prophane Lives, with what parts ſoever they may be otherwiſe qualified and endowed; and, We hope, that all Perſons of Honor, or in Place and Authority, will, ſo far aſſiſt Us, in diſcountenancing ſuch Men, that their Diſcretion and Shame will perſwade them to reform what their Conſcience would not, and that the diſpleaſure of good Men towards them, may ſupply what the Laws have not; and, it may be, cannot well provide againſt, there being by the Licence and Corruption of the Times, and the depraved Nature of Men, many Enormities, Scandals, and Impieties, in Practiſe and Manners, which Laws cannot well deſcribe, and conſequently not enough provide againſt, which may by the example and ſeverity of Vertuous Men, be eaſily diſcountenanced, and by degrees ſuppreſſed.

However, for the more effectual reforming theſe Men, who are a diſcredit to the Nation, and unto any Cauſe they pretend to favor, and to wiſh well to; We require all Majors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of Peace, to be very vigilant and ſtrict in the diſcovery and proſecution of all Diſſolute and Prophane Perſons, and ſuch as Blaſpheme the Name of God, by prophane Swearing and Curſing, or revile or diſturbe Miniſters, and deſpiſe the Publick Worſhip of God; that being firſt bound to the Good-behavior, they may be further proceeded againſt, and expoſed to ſhame, in ſuch a manner, as the Laws of the Land, and the juſt and neceſſary Rules of Government ſhall direct or permit.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Thirtieth day of *May*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

London, Printed by *Chriſtopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

2?

C R

DIEV ET MON DROIT

49

K England
Lords, House of

Die Veneris, 18 *Maii*, 1660.

Upon Complaint this day made by the Commons in Parliament, It is Ordered by the Lords in Parliament Aſſembled, That all theſe Perſons, viz.

JOhn Bradſhaw, *Serjeant at Law, President of the pretended* High Court of Juſtice.
John Liſle.
VVilliam Say. Esqs;
Oliver Cromwel.
Henry Ireton.
Sir Hardreſſe VValler.
Valentine VValton.
Thomas Harriſon.
Edward VVhaley. Esqs;
Thomas Pride.
Iſaac Ewers.
Lord Gray of Groby.
Sir John Danvers Kt.
Sir Thomas Maleverer Baronet.
Sir John Bourcher Kt.
VVilliam Heveningham Esq;
Alderman Pennington Alderman of London.
VVilliam Purefoy. Esqs;
Henry Martin.

John Barkſtead.
John Blackiſton. Esqs;
Gilbert Millington.
Sir VVilliam Conſtable Baronet.
Edmond Ludlow.
John Hutchinſon. Esqs;
Sir Mich. Liveſey Bar.
Robert Tichbourne.
Owen Roe.
Robert Lilburne.
Adrian Scroope.
Richard Deane.
John Okey.
John Hewſon.
VVilliam Goffe.
Cornelius Holland. Esqs;
John Carey.
John Jones.
Miles Corbet.
Francis Allinn.
Peregrine Pelham.
John Moore.
John Aldred.
Henry Smith.

Humphrey Edwards
Gregory Clement. Esqs;
Thomas VVoogan.
Sir Gregory Norton Knight.
Edmond Harvy.
John Venn. Esqs;
Thomas Scot.
Thomas Andrews Alderman of London.
VVilliam Cawly.
Anthony Stapley.
John Downes.
Thomas Horton,
Thomas Hammond.
Nicholas Love.
Vincent Potter.
Auguſtine Garland. Esqs;
John Dixwel.
George Fleetwood.
Symon Meyne.
James Temple.
Peter Temple.
Daniel Blagrave.
Thomas Waite.

Who ſate in Judgement upon the Late Kings Majeſty when Sentence of Death was Pronounced againſt Him, and the Eſtates both Real and Perſonal of all and every the ſaid Perſons (whether in their own hands, or in the hands of any in Truſt for their, or any of their Uſes) who are fled, be forthwith Seized and Secured; And the reſpective Sheriffs and other Officers whom this may concern, are to take effectual Order accordingly.

Die Veneris, 18 *Maii*, 1660.

O*Rdered by the Lords in Parliament Aſſembled*, That this Order and Liſt be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed.

Jo. Browne, *Cleric. Parliamentorum.*

LONDON, Printed by *John Macock*, and *Francis Tyton*, Printers to the House of Lords, 166

presented by Isaac Hitchcock 25th Sep.r 1761

The British Library

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Charles II King

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION, That the Moneys lately called in, may nevertheleſs be Currant in all Payments, to, or for the uſe of His Majeſty, until the Firſt Day of *May* next.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by Our late Proclamation of the Seventh of September laſt, for calling in all Moneys, Gold and Silver, Coyned or Stamped with the Croſs and Harp, and the Circumſcription, The Common Wealth of England, and for making the ſame to be currant only to the Firſt of this inſtant December, and no longer; We did publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and pleaſure, That from and after the laſt day of November then next enſuing, no Moneys whatſoever, either of Gold or Silver, having the Stamps aforeſaid, ſhould at any time be received, allowed, or taken as currant Money, nor ſhould the ſame be uſed in any Receipt or Payment whatſoever, but ſhould from thenceforth ceaſe to be lawful Money of England, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever. We taking the premiſſes into Our ſerious conſideration, and chooſing rather to take the loſs and prejudice upon Our Self, which ſhall happen by reaſon of the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and ſtamped as aforeſaid, then that any of Our Loving Subjects ſhould be prejudiced or loſers thereby; and to the end the ſame may remain within Our Kingdom, and not be tranſported to Foreign parts, have thought fit to publiſh and declare, and hereby (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) do publiſh and declare, That no part of the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stampt as aforeſaid, ſhall continue currant, or be paid, or payable to, or between all or any of Our Subjects. But nevertheleſs, that it ſhall and may be lawful to, and for any perſon or perſons whatſoever, which at any time or times before the Firſt day of May now next coming, ſhall pay or deliver any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the uſe of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, for, or in reſpect of the free and voluntary Preſent, or any Rent, Cuſtom, Exciſe, Tax, or any other Duties whatſoever, to pay, ſend, or deliver, or cauſe to be paid, ſent, or delivered the ſame, or ſo much thereof, as they ſhall think fit, in the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stamped as aforeſaid, into any of Our Publick Receipts, where the ſame ſhall be received as any other Moneys that are currant within this Our Realm, may or ought to be received or taken; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt day of May now next coming, the ſame ſhall not be currant, nor be any ways paid or payable to Us, Our Heirs or Succeſſors, or to any other perſon or perſons whatſoever. And Our further Will and pleaſure is, and We do hereby direct and appoint, all and every Our Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Receivers of the ſeveral Duties aforeſaid, and alſo all and every Our Officers and Miniſters of Our Exchequer and of the Receipt there, for the time being; and all others whom the ſame ſhall concern, Not to refuſe, but to receive ſuch of the ſaid Moneys, as ſhall from time to time be tendered or paid to them, or any of them, within the time, or for any the Duties or Payments aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as any other Moneys that are currant within this Our Realm, may or ought to be received And that upon the Receipt of any conſiderable ſum thereof, they do from time to time acquaint Our High Treaſurer, and Chancellor of Our Exchequer, therewith; to the end, that ſuch ſpeedy direction may be given for new Coyning thereof, as ſhall be thought fit, We being willing for the eaſe of Our Subjects, to take the charge of the Coynage thereof upon Our Self. And We do hereby further publiſh and declare, That if any perſon or perſons, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to Waſh, Clip, File, Counterfeit, or otherwiſe abuſe any the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stamped as aforeſaid, That then all and every ſuch Offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Seventh Day of *December*, in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign. 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *Roger Norton*, One of the Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent
MAJESTY, 1661.

J L

By the Mayor.

HIS Majeſty taking notice of the vaſt ſumms of mony yearly exported out of this His Kingdome for foreign Manufactures of Wearing-apparel, which might be ſufficiently ſupplied at home, and that many thouſands of His Subjects might profitably be imployed in Working the ſaid Manufactures, and likewiſe of the rigorous courſes taken both in France and Holland to diſcourage and hinder the Importation of the Manufactures of this Kingdome into thoſe Countries, Hath reſolved and declared to His Privy-Council, that henceforward His Majeſty and His Royal Conſort will wear neither inſide nor outſide of their Clothes but what is manufactured within this His Kingdome of England, (Linnen-cloth and Calicoes only excepted) and hath enjoyned the whole Court (and doubts not but all His Subjects will be ready and willing) to obſerve and follow their good example herein; which ſaid Royal intention hath been by His Majeſties Command ſignified to me by Letter, whereby the ſame may be publiſhed within this City for the good encouragement of all His Subjects; And accordingly I do hereby publiſh the ſame, that all Merchants and Shop-keepers may take notice hereof, and henceforth forbear to ſend for any more Laces or Points, ſilken, woollen or air Stuffs, or any other foreign Manufactures of Wearing-apparel, (except as is above) but inſtead thereof to imploy all Manufacturing people to the working and providing the ſame Commodities here, which will not only be profitable but alſo honourable to the Kingdome, and of ſpecial advantage to this City.

Dated the 27 of October, 1665. And in the
17 year of His Majeſties Reign.

Weld.

God ſave the KING.

Printed by *James Fleſher*, Printer to the Honourable City of LONDON.

R. St. B. 14. Charles II. King

50*

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving of Forein Princes and States.

CHARLES R.

The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty having been advertiſed, That great numbers of Mariners, and other Sea-faring men, His Majeſties natural born Subjects, have betaken themſelves to the Service of Forein Princes and States, to the great diſſervice of His Majeſty and this Kingdom, and whereby His Majeſty and this Kingdom are unfurniſhed of men of their ſort and Calling: Therefore for redreſs thereof for the preſent, and preventing the like for the future, The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, by this His Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of His Privy Council) doth Strictly Charge and Command all Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever, and whereſoever, (being His Majeſties natural born Subjects) who are in the Service of any Forein Prince or State, or do Service in any Forein Ships or Veſſels, that forthwith they, and every of them, do withdraw themſelves, and depart from ſuch Foreign Services, and return home to their native Countreys. And further, His Majeſty doth hereby Strictly Prohibit and Forbid all Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever (being His Majeſties natural born Subjects) from Entring themſelves; And doth hereby Strictly Charge and Command them and every of them, from henceforth to forbear to Enter themſelves into Pay, doth hereby Prohibit and Forbid all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring men whatſoever (being His Majeſties Natural born Subjects) from Entring themſelves; And doth hereby Straitly Charge and Command them and every of them, from henceforth to forbear to Enter themſelves into Pay, or otherwiſe betake themſelves to the Service of any Forreign Princes or States, or to Serve in any Forreign Ship or Veſſel without Licenſe had and obtained in that behalf. To all which His Majeſty doth and will expect due Obedience and Conformity; And doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary ſhall not onely incur His Majeſties juſt Diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their Contempt, according to the utmoſt ſeverities of Law, by Seizure of their Goods, Perſons, and Eſtates whereſoever they ſhall be found, and otherwiſe. And further, His Majeſty doth hereby Authorize and Command all and every the Captains, Maſters, and other Officers Serving and Employed in any of His Majeſties Ships or Veſſels at Sea, to ſtop, and make ſtay of all and every ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall endeavour to Tranſport or Enter themſelves into the Service of any Forreign Prince or State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this His Majeſties Royal Proclamation, and alſo to Seize upon, take, and bring away all ſuch Mariners, Seamen, and other perſons aforeſaid, as ſhall be found to be Employed, or Serving in any Ships or Veſſels, of or belonging to any Forreign Prince or State, or to any Merchant or other perſon or perſons, other than to His Majeſty or His Subjects.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Tenth day of *January* 167½. In the Twenty third year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by the Aſſigns of *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 167½.

7

51.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Publiſhing the PEACE between His *Majeſty* and the States General of the *United Netherlands.*

CHARLES, By the Grace of GOD, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith: To Our Lyon King at Armes, and his Brethren Heraulds, Macers, Purſevants, Meſſengers at Armes, our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally ſpecially conſtitute, Greeting. Whereas a Peace hath been Treated and Concluded at Weſtminſter, between Us and the States General of the United Netherlands, and the Ratifications thereof exchanged, and publication thereof made at the Hague, the twenty fourth day of February, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy four: In conformity thereunto, We have thought fit hereby to Command, that the ſame be publiſhed throughout all Our Dominions; And We do Declare, that no Acts of Hoſtility or Force are to be committed by any of Our Subjects, upon any of the Subjects of the ſaids States General, within the ſeveral limits hereafter mentioned, from and after the ſeveral dayes and times hereby alſo ſpecified, viz. After the eighth day of March, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy four, next enſuing, from the Soundings to the Naz in Norway, viz. After the ſeventh day of April, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy four, from the Soundings aforeſaid, to the City of Tangier. After the fifth day of May next following, in the Ocean, Mediterranean, or elſewhere, betwixt the ſaid City of Tanger, and the Equinoctial Line. And laſtly, after the twenty fourth of October next enſuing, in any part of the World. And that whatſoever actions of Hoſtility and Force ſhall be committed by any of Our Subjects, againſt any the Subjects of the ſaids States General, after the dayes aforeſaid, upon colour of whatſoever former Commiſsion, Letters of Marque, or the like, ſhall be deemed as illegal, and the Actors obliegеd to make reparation and ſatisfaction, and be puniſhed as Violators of the Publick Peace. And hereof We Will and Command all Our Subjects to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly. Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the twenty ſeventh day of February, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy four, and the ſix and twenty year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

EDINBURGH,
Printed by His *MAJESTIES* Printers, 1674.

Proclam: Cha. II

A PROCLAMATION,

Oblidging Heritors and Maſters, for their Tennants and Servants.

CHARLES, by the Grace of GOD, King of Great *Brittain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Our Lyon King at Arms, and his Brethren Heraulds, Macers, Purſevants, Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part conjunctly and ſeverally, ſpecially conſtitut, Greeting: Foraſmuch, as the keeping and being preſent at Conventicles in Houſes, or in the Fields, are moſt unwarrantable and diſorderly practices, expreſly prohibited and diſcharged by ſeveral Laws and Acts of Parliament; and ſpecially, by the Fifth Act of the Second Seſſion of Our Second Parliament, under certain great pains and penalties: Notwithſtanding whereof, many perſons continue ſo diſloyall and diſobedient, as to frequent theſe unlawful and ſeditious Conventicles and Meetings, to the great ſcandal of the reformed Religion profeſſed within this Kingdom, and great reproach and contempt of Our Authority & Laws, and diſturbance of the publick peace; And ſeing the due obſervance of the foreſaid Act of Parliament is of great import and conſequence (Field-conventicles being declared by the Law to be the Rendezvous of Rebellion, and Houſe-Conventicles the Seminaries of ſeparation; And both of them tending to the ſubverſion of all Peace and Order in the Church;) And that it might prove an effectual means for ſuppreſſing theſe diſorders, if Heretors, Maſters of Families, and Magiſtrats of Burghs Royal would employ that Intereſt, Power, and Authority, which they have over their Tennants, Servants and Inhabitants, in procuring their obedience to the Law. We therefore, with advice of the Lords of Our Privy Council, do hereby require and command all Maſters of Families, that they cauſe their Domeſtick Servants, Chamberlains, Grieves, and others entertained by them; give obedience to the foreſaid Fifth Act of the Second Seſſion of Our Second Parliament, in abſtaining from all Conventicles, either in Houſes, or in Fields; and that they retain none in their ſervice, but ſuch for whom they will be anſwerable; And in caſe of their diſobedience, that they remove them out of their ſervice. As alſo, We do hereby require and command all Heretors, Land-lords, and Life-renters in the Countrey, to require their Rentallers and Tennants, as well theſe who have tacks yet ſtanding unexpired, as moveable Tennants, to ſubſcribe the Bond hereto ſubjoyned. And (in caſe there be neceſſity) the ſaids Heretors, and Life renters are hereby warranted to raiſe Letters under the Signet of Our Privy Council, to charge their Rentallers and Tennants, whoſe Rentalls and Tacks are not expired, to give the ſaid Bond upon a charge of ſix dayes, and in caſe of diſobedience, to denounce them to Our Horn, and regiſtrat the ſame. For which end, warrand is granted to direct Letters in their name againſt all and ſundry their Tennants and Rentallers. And We, with advice foreſaid do declare, that We will be careful, that the Eſcheats falling to Us by the ſaids Hornings, ſhal be gifted and beſtowed upon the Land-lords and Setters of theſe Tacks and Rentals, in ſo far as may be extended thereto; Recommending hereby to the Lords Commiſſioners of Our Theſaurary, or to Our Theſaurer Principal, or Theſaurer Deput (for the time being) and others of Our Exchequer to grant the ſame accordingly. And in caſe the Tennants be removeable, and refuſe to give obedience, that they warn and purſue them to remove and obtain Decreets of ejection againſt them: And that no Heretor, Land-lord, or Life-renter ſet their Lands hereafter to any perſon, by word or writ, but to ſuch as they will be anſwerable for, as ſaid is: And that they take ſurety from them by proviſions to be inſert in their Tacks, or otherwiſe by bonds apart. (in caſe there be no writ) that the ſaids Tackſ-men, Rentallers and others, their Hynds, Cottars, and Servants, who ſhal live under them upon the ſaids Lands, ſhal give obedience in manner foreſaid; otherwiſe, that their Tacks, Rentals, and their whole intereſt, right and poſſeſſion ſhal be void and expire, *ipſo facto*, as if they had never been granted; And that without any Declarator or further Proceſs, and then as now, and now as then, That they ſhal renounce all right that they ſhal have thereto; and ſhal remove themſelves without any warning; or in caſe of failyie, the Land-lords and others are to charge and denounce them in manner foreſaid. And in regard, by the foreſaid Act of Parliament againſt Conventicles, Magiſtrats of Burghs Royal, are declared lyable for every Conventicle to be keeped within their Burghs, to ſuch Fynes as Our Council ſhal think fit to impoſe; Therefore, the ſaids Magiſtrats of Burghs Royal, are hereby required to take ſpecial care and notice, and to be anſwerable, that their Burgeſſes and Inhabitants be obedient to the foreſaid Act of Parliament; And that they cauſe charge ſuch of them as they ſhall think fit, and are ſuſpected, to give bond, as ſaid is, for the Magiſtrats own relief, in caſe they contraveen: And if they failie, to denounce them in manner foreſaid. And it is hereby declared, that all Maſters of Families, Land-lords, Heretors and Magiſtrats of Burghs, who ſhall not give punctual obedience, in manner above written, that they ſhall be lyable in the ſame pains and penalties due to the contraveeners; but prejudice alwayes of proceeding againſt the contraveeners themſelves, and inflicting upon them the pains contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament: And it is likewiſe hereby declared, that if any Cottars or Servants, for whom Tennants or Rentallers ſhall be bound, ſhall be found guilty of tranſgreſſing the foreſaid Act of Parliament, againſt Conventicles, and that thereupon the Tennants ſhall be found lyable upon the bonds to be given by them, that they ſhall have their relief from the contraveeners, for whom they are bound. And to the effect theſe preſents may be known by all Perſons concerned, Our Will is, and We charge you straitly, and commands, that incontinent theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſſe to the Mercat-Croſſe of *Edinburgh*, and other places needfull, and thereat with all due Solemnities, in Our name and Authority, by open Proclamation, make publication hereof: And for the better execution of theſe preſents, require the ſeverall Sheriffs, and their Deputs, with all poſſible ſpeed, to cauſe read, and publiſh the ſame upon a Sabbath-day, at the ſeverall Paroch Kirks, which ly locally within the bounds of the Sheriffdom, albeit any of theſe Parochs do belong to other Juriſdictions; intimating to the Heretors, that they cauſe their Tennants ſubſcribe the ſaids bonds, and report them to the reſpective Sheriffs, or their Deputs, who are hereby ordered to return to Our Council an accompt of their diligence, with the bonds reported to them by the Heretors, within the times following, *viz.* The Sheriffs of the Sheriffdomes of *Edinburh*, *Haddingtoun*, *Berwick*, *Roxburgh*, *Selkirk*, *Peebles*, *Lanerk*, *Linlithgow*, *Stirling*, *Fyfe*, *Perth*, *and Forfar*, betwixt and the laſt thurſday of *July* next, And the Sheriffs of the reſt of the Sheriffdoms of this Kingdom, betwixt and the firſt thurſday of *September* next: And ordains theſe preſents to be Printed, that none pretend ignorance, according to juſtice, as ye will anſwer to us thereupon. The which to do, We commit to you conjunctly and ſeverally Our full power, by theſe Our letters, delivering them by you duely execute, and indorſat again to the bearer.

Given under Our Signet at *Edinburgh*, the Eighteenth day of *June*, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy four years, and of Our reign the twentieth ſix year.

Per Actum Dominorum Secreti Concilii.

Al. Gibſon, Cl. S^ti^ Concilii.

Follows the Tenor of the Bond.

I *bind and oblidge Me, that I, my Wife, or any of my Children in Familie with Me, my Cottars, or Servants, ſhall not keep, or be preſent at any Conventicles, either in Houſes, or in the Fields, as the ſame are defyned by the fifth Act of the ſecond Seſſion of His Majeſties ſecond Parliament, under the pains therein contained: Being for ilk Houſe-conventicle, 25. pounds Scots for each Tennant labouring land, twelve pounds for each Cottar; And for each Servant-man a fourth part of his years fee: And the Husband the half of theſe fynes, for ſuch of their Wives or Children, as ſhall be at any Houſe-conventicle; And the double of the reſpective fynes for each of the ſaids Perſons that ſhal be at any Feild-conventicles. And for the more ſecurity, I am content, and conſents theſe preſents be inſert and regiſtrate in the Books of Privy Council, Books of Council and Seſſion, or other Judges Books competent, that Letters and Executorials may paſſe thereupon, in form as effeirs, and conſtituts my Procurators,* &c.

God ſave the King.

EDINBURGH, Printed by *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to the King's moſt Excellent MAJESTY. *Anno Dom.* 1674.

18 June 1674.

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A PROCLAMATION,

Concerning the Advocats.

Decb. 5. 1674.

CHARLES, by the Grace of **GOD**, King of Great *Brittain*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Heraulds, Macers, Purſevants or Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally, ſpecially conſtitute, Greeting: Having underſtood that the Lord *Amont*, and thereafter the Earl of *Aboyn* had appealed from the Lords of Our Council and Seſſion to Us, and Our Eſtates of Parliament; And that this being a ſtrange and unaccuſtomed practice, The ſaids Lords did require the Advocats that did appear for the parties in thoſe Cauſes, to give their Oaths, whether they had given advice for giving in thoſe appeals: Which they refuſed to do, though by their Oaths, at their admiſſion, they have ſworn obedience to the ſaids Lords; But in ſtead of anſwering what was by them propoſed, the ſaids Advocats did offer a paper, not in Relation to the Appeals in queſtion, but ſtating another kind of Appeal, having only the effect of a Proteſtation for remeed of Law without ſiſting Proceſs: This they did aſſert upon ſeveral reaſons, which were preſented unto Us from them, and in their name, and were conſidered by us, together with the account of that affair communicate to Us by a Letter from the ſaids Lords of Our Seſion under all their hands: And upon the whole matter, We did clearly perceive, that thoſe Advocats had ſtated themſelves in an unreaſonable and unneceſſary oppoſition to the ſaids Lords, of very pernicious conſequence, giving occaſion to beget jealouſie in Us and Our Eſtates of Parliament, as if the ſaids Lords did aſſume greater power to themſelves, than We and Our Royal Progenitors, with advice of their Eſtates had inveſted them with: In which we were fully cleared by the expreſs Statute of Our Royal Predeceſſor King *James* the Second, declaring, *That all Cauſes cognoſcible by the Lords of Seſſion ſhould be utterly determined and decided by them without any remeed of Appellation to the King or to the Parliament*: And by the inſtitution of the Colledge of Juſtice, by King *James* the Fifth, communicating to the Senators thereof the ſame power; And by a Letter from Our Eſtates of Parliament to Us of the eight of *October*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty three, bearing, *That they could not proceed to the review of a Decree given by the Lords of Seſſion upon the hearing of parties, eſpecially upon the reaſons debated and determined by the Lords, as never having been done by any Parliament authorized by Us, or any of Our ſo numerous Progenitors, ſince the reverſing any ſuch decree, muſt needs be upon the iniquity of the Judges of the Supream Judicatory of that Kingdom in matters Civil, from whom there is no Appeal by the Laws of the Nation, the conſtitution of which being in great prudence ſo ordered, and ſuch qualifications in the Judges required, and if their Sentences be not ultimatly definitive, it may open a way to unſecure Our Subjects in their rights and properties*: Wherewith We were abundantly ſatisfied, and do fully approve Our Lords of Seſſion, their rejecting thoſe and all ſuch Appeals; and do acquit all and every one of them from any queſtion that can be moved upon that account. Upon this occaſion, We did by Our Letter to them of the nineteenth of *May* laſt, declare, That we found it indiſpenſably neceſſar for Our ſervice, and the maintenance of Our Authority, and for the quiet and ſecurity of Our Subjects in their Fortunes and Eſtates, that the Honour and Authority of Our Colledge of Juſtice be inviolably preſerved, and that there be an entire confidence in, and deference to all the Decreets and Sentences thereof: And We did, and do again aſſure the ſaids Lords, that we will conſtantly maintain Our Authority exerciſed in that Court againſt all incroachments, indignities and reproaches; And did declare Our diſſatisfaction with, and abhorrence of thoſe Appeals; And, did ſtrictly prohibit the charging of any of the Decreets or Sentences of Seſſion with injuſtice, whether in the tearms of Appeals, Proteſtation, Supplication, Information, or any other way, publickly or privatly, under the pain of being utterly ſecluded from exercing any office in, or depending upon the Colledge of Juſtice. And We were graciouſly pleaſed, that the ſaids Lords ſhould proceed no further againſt thoſe Advocats, who refuſed to give their Oaths concerning their acceſſion to theſe Appeals, if they did ſolemnly diſown the ſame, and all other Appeals and Proteſtations which might any wiſe import the charging of the Sentences and Interloquitors of the Lords with injuſtice; And in caſe, they did refuſe to diſown the ſame, We did peremptorily command the Lords to debar them from any part of their function, as Advocats in time coming: And though the ſaids Lords, by a Letter to Us, of the fourth day of *July* laſt, did explain Our Letter, and take off all pretences that might ſeem to ſtraiten them and others in their employments; Yet not only they did refuſe to diſown Appeals, But when thereupon they were debarred, about fourty more Advocats (of whom nothing was required) did deſert the houſe that very day. We did by Our laſt Letter to the ſaids Lords of the fourteenth day of *July* laſt, approve, what they in purſuance of Our Royal pleaſure had done in Relation to thoſe Advocats, who had deſerted their ſtation; Since which time, underſtanding their Factious Practiſes, We have by Our Letter to Our Privy Council ordered, that none of thoſe Advocats be within twelve miles of *Edinburgh*, till they give ſatisfaction to the Lords of Our Seſſion; yet none of them hitherto hath made application. Whereby, and by their whole carriage in this matter, We are convinced, that in a factious way, they do forbear to give or offer ſatisfaction, each for himſelf ſeverally, until they all come in joyntly together upon ſuch tearms as they ſhall think fit, which is a very dangerous preparative, and highly prejudicial to our ſervice. We doubt not, but moſt of them are abuſed in this combination by the threats and perſwaſions of others, who, no doubt, have uſed the ſame endeavours with thoſe who have adhered to Our ſervice. It is therefore Our Royal pleaſure, that Our Lords of Seſſion give to theſe Advocats, who have remained in their duties, all encouragement and countenance in their Employment. And We do declare, that We will not allow a greater number of the with-drawers to be re-admitted than the number of thoſe who did continue in their Station: And We do declare, in the word of a Prince, that ſuch of thoſe Advocats who have withdrawn, as ſhall not betwixt and the twenty eight day of *January* next, make application to the ſaids Lords of Seſsion, for their re-entry (to be preſented to Us in manner formerly preſcribed by Us) ſhall never be re-admitted to that Function at any time hereafter. And to the end that this Our Royal pleaſure may be made known to all Our Subjects, We have thought fit that Publication ſhould be made thereof. OUR WILL is herefore, and We command and charge you, that incontinent theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſſe to the Mercat Croſs of *Edinburgh* and other places needful; And there, by open Proclamation, make publication of Our Royal pleaſure in the Premiſſes, with the uſual Solemnities, that none may pretend ignorance. The which to do, We commit to you conjunctly and ſeverally Our full Power, by theſe Our Letters, delivering them by you duely execute and indorſat again to the Bearer. Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the twelfth day of *December* 1674. years, and of Our Reign the twenty ſixth year.

God Save the King.

EDINBURGH, Printed by *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1674.

[illegible] the
[illegible]
12 December
[illegible]

12 Decem.r 1674.

MUSEUM

A PROCLAMATION

Appointing ſome Forraigne ſpecies of Gold and Silver to be Current.

CHARLES by the Grace of GOD, King of Great *Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Our *Lyon* King at Arms, and his Brethren Herauld*s*, Macers, Purſevants, and Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly, and ſeverally, ſpecially conſtitute, Greeting; Foraſmuch as the Lords of Our Privy Council, having taken to their Conſideration a Petition preſented by the *Provoſt* of *Edinburgh*, in Name, and by Warrand of the Royall Burrowes of this Kingdom, Repreſenting, as one of the great cauſes of the Decay of Commerce amongſt all Qualities of people of this Kingdom, and the deadneſs of the Forraign and Inland Trade thereof, to be the great ſcarcity of the ſtock of Coyn, and of all manner of ſpecies of Money in this Kingdom, that does much incommodate all manner of Dealers, who are neceſſitate to deal upon Credit, wanting the ſupplies of ſpecies of money to maintain the ſame: which Scarcity having been occaſioned by the ſmall Quantities of Silver that uſed to be coyned formerly in Our Mint, before Our late happy Reſtauration, and the frequent Exportation even of the ſaids ſmall Quantities into Forraign parts; And having remitted the Conſideration of the foreſaid Petition to a Commitee of their number, for preparing the ſaid matter, impowering them to confer with the Officers of our Mint, and theſe of the Burrowes who were intruſted with the ſaid Petition, and to take exact tryal of the fineneſs of Forraign Coin both of Gold and ſilver; who having accordingly conferred with theſe of the ſaids Burrowes, and Officers of Our Mint, and having ſeen exact Tryal taken of the Intrinſick Fineneſſe and Value of ſeveral ſorts of forraign Coyn, by the ſubtile eſſay taken in their preſence, did make report, that the *Spaniſh* and *Dutch* Duccatoon, the *Spaniſh* Milrynd and *French* Crown, are much finer than other forraign Coyn now preſently currant in this Kingdom. WE Therefore, being unwilling to reſtrain the forraign coynes preſently currant, while our proper coyn of this Kingdom is ſo ſmall, and ſo much exported, becauſe of its fineneſs; And finding it the better way to keep out courſe forraign coyn, by allowing the ſaid finer forraign Coyn to be currant: And conſidering, that the foreſaids ſpecies of money are the Coyn of theſe places with which this Kingdom hath moſt conſiderable Trade, and will be a great mean to inable Merchants to return money for the export of this Kingdom: Whereas if the Coyn of theſe places be not currant here, their Ships muſt return light, or loaden with forraign Commodities of leſſe uſe for this Kingdom, to ballance their whole export: Have thought fit, with advice of Our *Privy* Council, to declare and ordain, and by the Tenour hereof do declare and ordain, That the particular ſpecies of Forraign Coyn, above and after-mentioned, ſhal have courſe within this Kingdom at the rates following, *viz.* The *Spaniſh* and *Dutch* Duccatoon to paſſe currant amongſt all Our ſubjects, for three pounds ten ſhillings *ſcots*: The *Spaniſh* Milrynd, for two pounds ſeventeen ſhillings *ſcots*: And the *French* Crown for two pounds ſixteen ſhillings. And alſo We conſidering, that there hath been an Surceaſe, and long time ſince the coyning of any Gold in this Kingdom, and that the ſpecies of all Old Gold is tranſported, and little Forraign Gold imported; And for the further incouragement of the Merchants in this Kingdom, concerned in the *Spaniſh* and *Dutch* Trades, to make the Returns of their yearly Export and Effects in ſuch ſpecies of Gold Coynes as theſe Countreys do afford; Do hereby alſo, with Advice foreſaid, Ordain, and Declare, the Quadruple *Spaniſh* *Piſtol*, or piece of eight of Gold, to have courſe amongſt our Subjects of this Kingdom, at the rate of fourty two pounds *ſcots* the piece, the ſame being of uſual weight, of twenty one Deniers: And alſo the ſmaller ſpecies of the ſaid Gold *Piſtol* down-ward, to paſs at the ſaids Rates proportionally: As likewiſe, the *Hungary*, *Dutch*, and *Fleemiſh* Duccat of Gold weighing two Deniers, fifteen Grains, to paſſe, and have courſe for five pounds twelve ſhillings *ſcots*, The ſame being of the ſaid weight. And to the effect all Our Leiges may have notice hereof, Our Will is, and We charge you ſtrictly, and command, that incontinent theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſs to the Mercat-Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and other places needful, and thereat, in Our Name and Authority, by open *Proclamation*, make *Publication* of the *Premiſſes*. Given under Our Signet, at *Edinburgh*, the twenty ſeventh day of *February*, and of Our Reign the twenty ninth year, 1677.

Per Actum Dominorum Secreti Concilii.

Al. Gibſon. Cl. S^{ti}. *Concilii.*

GOD Save the King.

Edinburgh, Printed by the *Heir* of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to his moſt Sacred
Majeſty, *Anno Dom.* 1677.

87
54*

Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

About Diſſolving this preſent Parliament, and the ſpeedy Calling a New one.

CHARLES R.

Whereas this preſent Parliament was begun and held at Weſtminſter on the Eighth day of May, in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Reign, and hath been ſince by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments continued, and was lately Prorogued until the Fourth day of February next; The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty taking into His ſerious Conſideration the many Inconveniencies ariſing by the over-long Continuance of one and the ſame Parliament, doth (by this His Royal Proclamation) Publiſh and Declare His Royal Will and Pleaſure to Diſſolve this preſent Parliament, and doth hereby Diſſolve the ſame accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of this preſent Parliament, are diſcharged from their Meeting upon the ſaid Fourth day of February: And to the intent His Majeſties Loyal Subjects of this His Realm, may perceive the confidence His Majeſty hath in their good Affections, and how willing and deſirous His Majeſty is to meet His People, and have their Advice by their Repreſentatives in Parliament, His Majeſty is hereby pleaſed Graciouſly to Declare, That He will forthwith cauſe Writs in due Form of Law to be Iſſued for the Calling of a New Parliament; which ſhall begin, and be holden at Weſtminſter, on Thurſday the ſixth day of March next, when His Majeſty doth expect ſuch Laws will be Enacted, and ſuch Order taken, by the Conſent and Advice of His Parliament, as will tend to the ſecuring the True Proteſtant Religion, and the Peaceable and Happy Government of this His Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty fourth day of *January* 1678. In the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill*, *Chriſtopher Barker*, *Thomas Newcomb*, and
Henry Hills, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 167$\frac{8}{9}$.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For a Generall Faſt.

CHARLES R.

For the imploring a Bleſſing from Almighty God upon His Majeſty and all His Dominions, and for the averting of thoſe Judgments which our manifold ſins and provocations have moſt juſtly deſerved; The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty hath thought fit, and doth hereby Command, That a General Faſt, and day of ſolemn Humiliation be kept and obſerved throughout this His Majeſties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And to the intent the ſame may be performed with all Decency and Order, His Majeſty doth hereby Publiſh and Declare to all his loving Subjects, and doth ſtrictly Charge and Command, That on Wedneſday being the Tenth day of April next, this Faſt ſhall be religiouſly obſerved and kept within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; wherein His Majeſty in His Royal Perſon, and with His Royal Family and Houſhold will give Example to the reſt of His People; and that on Wedneſday the Four and twentieth day of the ſaid Month of April, the like be obſerved and kept throughout the reſt of this His Majeſties Kingdom of England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And His Majeſty doth moſt ſtrictly Charge and Command all His loving Subjects, That they do with all Chriſtian Reverence obſerve and perform the ſame, according to the Directions that ſhall be given in a Form of Prayer to be by Our Order and Command Publiſhed and diſperſed for that purpoſe, as they tender the Honour of Almighty God, and would avoid his juſt Wrath and Indignation againſt this Land, and upon Pain of receiving ſuch puniſhment as His Majeſty may juſtly inflict upon ſuch as ſhall contemn or neglect ſo Religious and neceſſary a Duty.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Thirtieth day of *March* 1678. In the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill*, *Christopher Barker*, *Thomas Newcomb*, and
Henry Hills, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1678.

A PROCLAMATION,

For calling a Convention of Eſtates.

CHARLES, By the Grace of GOD, King of *Scotland*, *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To all and ſundry Our good Subjects whom theſe do, or may concern, Greeting: The great kindneſs We bear to that Our Ancient Kingdom, hath at all times inclined Us to be very watchful over all its Concerns: And conſidering, that all Kings and States do, at preſent, carefully ſecure themſelves and their people, by providing againſt all ſuch Forreign Invaſions and Inteſtine Commotions, as may make them a prey to their Enemies; And that it is not fit, That that Our Kingdom ſhould only, of all others, remain without defence, eſpecially at a time wherein thoſe execrable Field-Conventicles (ſo juſtly termed in Our Laws, *The Rendezvouzes of Rebellion*) do ſtill grow in their numbers and inſolence; againſt all which, Our preſent Forces cannot in reaſon be thought a ſuteable ſecurity. Therefore, and that We may be the better enabled to raiſe ſome more Forces, for ſecuring that Our Kingdom againſt all Forreign Invaſions and Inteſtine Commotions, and to maintain them in the moſt equal and regular way, and to let the World ſee the unanimous affection of Our people to Us; We have thought fit to call a Convention of the Eſtates of that Our Ancient Kingdom, to meet at *Edinburgh* upon the twenty ſixth day of *June* next to come: And We do hereby Require and Command, all Archbiſhops, Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earls, Viſcounts, Biſhops, Lords, and Officers of State of that Our Kingdom, to be preſent, and attend that Dyet: And alſo we do require all Our Sheriffs in the ſeveral Shires, and their Deputs, That if there be any new Elections already made for this Year, of Commiſſioners to Parliament or Conventions, they make timeous Intimation to theſe Commiſſioners, to keep this Meeting; but if there be no Elections already made, That then, they forthwith call and conveen all the Free-holders in the reſpective Shires, that according to the Laws and Acts of Parliament, Elections may be made of fit perſons, to be Commiſſioners for this Convention: And that Our Royal Burrowes make choice of Commiſſioners accordingly, and that they and all other perſons having Intereſt, attend this Convention of Eſtates, under the pains contained in Our Laws made thereanent. And that all Our good Subjects may have notice of this Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, We do hereby Command Our Lyon King at Arms, and his Brethren Herаulds, Macers, Purſevants, and Meſſengers at Arms, to make timeous Proclamation hereof at the Market Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and at the Market Croſſes of the Head Burghs in the ſeveral Shires of that Our Kingdom. Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the twenty third day of *May*, 1678. and of Our Reign the thirtieth Year.

GOD ſave the KING.

Edinburgh, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His moſt
Sacred *Majeſty*, *Anno Dom.* 1678.

Proclamatione for
calling of a Conven=
tione of Estates
Dated 23 May
1678

23 May 1678

A PROCLAMATION

Againſt PAPISTS.

CHARLES, by the Grace of GOD, King of Great *Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Our Lyon King at Arms, and his brethren Heraulds, Macers, Purſevants or Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally ſpecially conſtitute, Greeting; Foraſmuch as We and Our Royal Anceſtours, have alwayes made it Our chief Care to preſerve Religion in its purity, and to ſee the Almighty GOD (from whom alone We derive Our Power) Worſhipped in Our Dominions, with that profound Submiſſion and Reverence, which is due to His Great and Holy Name, knowing that Sincerity in Religion is the ſureſt Foundation of Obedience to Us, and Unanimity in it, is the firmeſt Band of Peace and Concord among Our Subjects: And We having of late found, that the Bloody, as well as Idolatrous Principles of the Papiſts, have incited theſe of that Profeſſion, to contrive Plots againſt Our Royal Perſon, and Alterations in the Government of Our Kingdoms, to the Subverſion of the Proteſtant Religion, which is (through God's infinite Goodneſs) eſtabliſhed by Law, and of the Civil Rights and Prerogatives of Our Crown, endeavouring to enſlave Us, Our Subjects and our Conſciences, to the Pope and See of *Rome*, notwithſtanding of the great Clemency ſhown by Us to them, ſince GOD Reſtored Us to Our Government, under which they have abundantly taſted of the Fruits of that Peace, which we have procured to Our Subjects by Our Royal Care: And yet We being ever unwilling to puniſh ſuch as may be reclaimed, or to ſurprize even ſuch as are irreclameable, Have therefore, with Advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit, hereby to Command all Jeſuits and other Prieſts, or Trafficking Papiſts, to Depart forth of this Our Kingdom, betwixt and the firſt day of *March* next; With Certification, that all ſuch Jeſuits, Prieſts, and Trafficking Papiſts, as ſhall be found within this Our Kingdom after that day, ſhall be proceeded againſt Criminally, conform to the 120. Act of the 12. Parl. of K. *James* the 6. Whereby they, and ſuch as Reſſett them, are declared guilty of, and made lyable to the pains of Treaſon; and that We will put the Laws in Execution, which are made by Us and Our Predeceſſours, againſt Sayers and Hearers of Maſſe. And to the end, that Our Faithful and Orthodox Subjects, may be ſecured againſt the dreadfull Effects of ſuch blind and bloody Zeal, as concluds nothing a Crime which may enlarge that Sect, or advance that Profeſſion, We do hereby Command and Charge all Papiſts, of what quality ſoever, within this Our Kingdom, To deliver up (upon Oath) their Arms of all ſorts to the Sheriffs, Stewarts, Lords of Regality, and Magiſtrates of Burghs, within whoſe Juriſdiction they live, and that betwixt and the reſpective dayes following, *viz.* Theſe on the South ſide of the Water of *Esk*, betwixt and the twenty day of *February*; and theſe on the North ſide of the ſaid Water, betwixt and the twenty day of *March* next: Certifying them, if they ſhall be found to have any Arms, after the dayes foreſaid *reſpective*, they ſhall be proceeded againſt with all Rigor, as Contemners of Our Authority: Ordaining hereby our ſaids Sheriffs, and other Magiſtrates foreſaid, to ſearch for Arms ſuſpect to be undelivered, belonging to Papiſts, in any houſes or places ſuſpected, and to ſeize upon, and ſecure the ſame; As alſo in their ſeveral Bounds to ſearch for, take, and apprehend, all ſuch Jeſuits, Prieſts, and Trafficking Papiſts, as ſhall be found therein after the day foreſaid, and to committ them to the next convenient and ſure Priſon, therein to remain, till they receive due puniſhment according to Law, as it is appointed by the 8. Act of the 1. Seſſion of Our 1. Parliament: And to return to Our Council an Exact Account of their Diligence in the Premiſſes, betwixt and the dayes following, *viz.* Theſe on the South ſide of the ſaid Water of *Esk*, betwixt and the firſt Thurſday of *March*; and theſe on the North ſide of the ſaid Water of *Esk*, betwixt and the firſt Thurſday of *April* next, as they will be anſwerable at their higheſt perill. And further, We do hereby Command all the Judges, in Our reſpective Judicatures, that they ſuffer none to bear any publick Office, nor be admitted Procurator, Notar, or Member of Court, as alſo that the Officers of our ſtanding Forces and *Militia*, permit none to bear Arms under Us, unleſs they profeſs the True Reformed Proteſtant Religion, eſtabliſht within this Our Realme, conforme to the 5. Act of the 1. Parl. of King *James* the 6. And We hereby diſcharge all Our Nobility, and others, to ſend their Children abroad with Pedagogues or Governours to be bred in Forraign Kingdoms, unleſs they have Teſtimonials from the Biſhop of the Dioceſs, and that at their Return, the ſaids Children go to the Biſhop, and give him an Account of the Confeſſion of their Faith; diſcharging their Parents, if they turn Papiſts, to entertain or furniſh them after their perverſion, unleſs with as much as may bring them home, under the pains and penalties expreſt in the 71. Act of the 6. Parl. of K. *James* the 6. And in the firſt Act of the 16. Parl. of K. *James* the 6. *viz.* Every Earl contraveening, five thouſand pounds *Scots*; Every Lord, five thouſand Merks; Every Baron, three thouſand Merks; And for preventing of which Errors in the riſing Generations, We Ordain the Lords of Our Privy Council to take from Popiſh Parents and Tutors, all their children or pupills, and to committ their Education to ſuch well affected and Religious Friends, as We or they ſhall name, conforme to the 9. Act of the 1. Seſſion of Our firſt Parliament: And to the end all Our good Subjects may unanimouſly joyne, not only in Hearing the Word of GOD, but in participating His Holy Sacraments, We do hereby revive that excellent Statute, made by Our Royal Grand-Father, in the 17. Act of His 16. parl. whereby it is Statute and Ordain'd, That all the Subjects of this Reame ſhall communicate once every year; And that if any ſhall abſtain upon any pretence or excuſe whatſoever, they being by their Paſtors thereto required, that they ſhall pay the penalties mentioned in the ſaid Act, *viz.* Every Earl ſo oft as he contraveens, one thouſand pounds *Scots*; Every Lord, one thouſand Merks; Every Baron, five hundred pounds; Every Free-holder, three hundred Merks; Every Yeoman, fourty pounds; and every Burgeſs according as We and Our Privy Council ſhall modifie: Requiring hereby all Our Judges and Magiſtrates in their reſpective Juriſdictions, to put the foreſaid Act in Execution againſt all perſons, of what profeſſion ſoever, conforme to the Words as well as the meaning of the Act it ſelf; and which We the rather do at this time, becauſe many of the *Romiſh* Church do delude and abuſe Our people, under the profeſſion of ſome one or other of thoſe who refuſe to conforme to the worſhip in this Reformed Church, as it is preſently eſtabliſhed by Law: And We being deſirous that the Papiſts within this Our Realm, may be either Convinced or Convicted, do Require and Command them betwixt and the twenty day of *March* next, to appear before the Archbiſhops or Biſhops of their reſpective Dioceſſes, and give ſatisfaction to them after conference, and obtain Teſtimonials thereupon; and in caſe they failzie to appear, and give ſatisfaction as ſaid is, The Archbiſhops or Biſhops are hereby Ordained to take up liſts of the whole Papiſts within their Bounds, and to mark particularly who of them are Excommunicate, and who not, (who of them having been bred up in the true reformed Religion, or having profeſſed the ſame) have made Defection, and to report the ſaids Liſts to Our Council, betwixt and the firſt Thurſday of *April* next; with Certification to ſuch Papiſts as ſhall not give Satisfaction as ſaid is, Letters ſhall be direct againſt them to compear before Our privy Council, to produce Teſtimonials of their Satisfaction, under the pain of Rebellion, and if they failzie, they ſhall be denounced Our Rebels, and not only their moveable Goods, but the Liferent of whatſoever their Lands, Rooms, poſſeſſions, and others belonging to them, ſhall pertain to us as Eſcheat, and be intrometted with, and diſponed upon as We ſhall think good, We being fully reſolved, to proceed to greater Degrees of Rigor againſt ſuch as being bred up in the true reformed Religion, or having profeſſed the ſame, have ſuffered themſelves to be deluded by, or have thrown themſelves into that dangerous Hereſie: And we do declare, That neither the ſaids Papiſts who ſhall be denounced in manner, and for the cauſe foreſaid, ſhall enjoy their Lands, Rents, or Revenues, either by themſelves directly, or by any others covertly, or indirectly for their behoove; But that the ſame ſhall be intrometted with for Our Uſe; and appoints the Rolls of all Excommunicate Papiſts to be printed, divulged, and affixed upon the Seſſion-houſe of *Edinburgh*, and other publick places of Judgement, Diſcharging hereby all the Judges of the reſpective Judicatures, to permit any contained in that Liſt, to purſue or bear witneſs in any Cauſe or Proceſs, till they be reconciled to the Church, and produce a Teſtimonial thereof as aforeſaid, conforme to the 45. Act of the 1. Parl. and the third Act of the 20. Parl. of King *James* the ſixth. OUR WILL is herefore, and we Charge you ſtrictly, and Command, that incontinent, theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſs to the Mercat Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and the Mercat Croſſes of the head Burghs of the reſpective Shires of this Kingdom; and thereat, by open Proclamation, make publication of the Premiſſes: And we Ordain theſe preſents to be printed, that none pretend Ignorance. Given under Our Signet at *Edinburgh*, the twenty third day of *January*, 1679. and of Our Reign the thirtieth Year.

GOD ſave the KING.

Al. Gibſone, Cls. Sti. Concilii.

EDINBURGH; Printed by the *Heir* of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His moſt Sacred *Majeſty*, *Anno Dom.* 1679.

23d Januarij

1679

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Grt. Brit. & Ireland. Charles II, King.
K

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES the Second, by the Grace of GOD, King of *Scotland*, *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To all and ſundry Our good Subjects whom theſe Preſents do or may concern, Greeting: We having, with the advice and conſent of Our Parliaments, paſt ſo many Acts in favour of the Proteſtant Religion, againſt Field-Conventicles, whereby our Subjects were withdrawn from publick Ordinances, in ſuch ways as expoſed them to hear *Jeſuits*, or any other Irregular Preachers, and were at laſt debauched to meet with Arms in formed Rebellions; We might have expected a moſt hearty concurrence from all ſuch as reſolved to live Religiouſly and Peaceably in ſuppreſſing thoſe Diſorders: In place whereof, Magiſtrates having by their negligence, and Maſters by their connivance, hightned thoſe Diſtempers into a formed Rebellion, founded upon Extravagancies, inconſiſtent with the Proteſtant Religion and Our Monarchy; Which, We having by the Mercy of God, and the Affection of Our Subjects, overcome ſo totally, that Our Clemency cannot be liable to any miſ-conſtruction: We have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to recommend the vigorous Execution of all Our former Laws and Proclamations againſt ſuch *Rendezvouzes* of *Rebellion*; Commanding hereby Our Judges, Magiſtrates and Officers of all Ranks and Degrees to apprehend, condemn and puniſh all ſuch as frequent any Field-conventicles, the Miniſters by Death, and the Hearers by Fining, and otherways according to the preſcript of Our Laws; ſuch as bear Arms there, being to be demained as Traitors, conform to Our former Proclamation, dated the 13. day of *May* laſt, and ordaining that all Maſters ſhall be lyable for preſenting ſuch of their Tennants, and ſuch as live upon their Ground to underly the Law in Our Juſtice-airs, conform to the ſixth *Act*, *Par.* third *James* the fifth. As alſo, We moſt peremptorily Command all in Office under Us, to proſecute with all legal Rigor, thoſe Inhumane and Execrable Murderers of the late Arch-biſhop of St. *Andrews*, and all ſuch as have had acceſſion thereto, by concealing or reſſetting the Aſſaſſinates. But We, being deſirous to reclaim all ſuch in that Our ancient Kingdom, as have been miſled by Ignorance, or blind Zeal (the pretexts of Diſorders) and to convince all indifferent Perſons, that too great ſeverity is as far from Our Deſign, as Our Inclinations, have according to the Power reſerved to Us, by the fifth *Act*, and ſecond *Seſſion* of Our ſecond *Parliament*, ſuſpended the Execution of all Laws and Acts againſt ſuch as frequent Houſe-conventicles in the Low Countreys on the South-ſide of the River of *Tay* only: Excepting always the Town of *Edinburgh*, and two Miles round about the ſame, with the Lordſhips of *Muſſelburgh* and *Dalkeith*, the Cities of St. *Andrews* and *Glaſgow*, and *Stirling*, and a Mile about each of them; being fully reſolved, not to ſuffer the Seat of Our Government, nor Our Univerſities to be peſtred with any irregularities whatſoever. And for a further evidence of Our Protection to all who reſolve to live peaceably, We hereby ſuſpend all Diligences for Fines upon the account of Conventicles, except ſuch Fines as are impoſed by our Privy Council, and ſuch Fines of Inferiour Judicatures, as were uplifted or tranſacted for, prior to the 29. of *May* laſt, and all Letters of Intercommuning, aud other Executions, except in ſo far as concerns thoſe who were Our actual Servants, or in Publick Truſt. But to the end, that none whom We may juſtly ſuſpect, ſhall under the colour of this Favour, continue to Preach Rebellion, Schiſm and Hereſie; We hereby Ordain all ſuch as ſhall be ſuffered to Preach, to have their Names given in, and ſurety found to Our Privy Council for their peaceable behaviour, only one Preacher being allowed to a Paroch; and none to be allowed who have appeared againſt Us in this late Rebellion, nor none who ſhall be admitted by the Un-conform Miniſters in any time hereafter. Aſſuring all thoſe to whom We have extended this Favour, that if they or any of them, ſhall for the future frequent any Field-coventicles, or diſturb the Peace of theſe Our Kingdoms, We will ſecure Our People, and maintain Our Authority and Laws by ſuch effectual courſes, as in ruining the Authours, cannot be thought rigid, after ſo inſufferable and unneceſſary Provocations. This Our forbearance being to continue in Force only during Our Royal Pleaſure, as We ſhall ſee thoſe Diſſenters deſerve Our Favour. And to the end, all Our good Subjects mave notice of this Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, We do hereby Command Our Lyon King at Arms, and his Brethren Herauld s, Macers, Purſevants, Meſſengers at Arms, to make Proclamation hereof, at the Mercat-Croſs of *Edinburgh*. Given at Our Court at *White-Hall*, the 29. day of *June*, 1679. and of our Reign the thirty one Year.

16 JU 59

By His MAJESTIES *Command*,
LAUDERDALE.

GOD ſave the KING.

Edinburgh, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His Moſt Sacred Majeſty. *Anno Dom.* 1679.

Re-printed at LONDON.

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.58.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Diſolving this preſent PARLIAMENT, And Declaring the ſpeedy Calling of a New One.

CHARLES R.

Whereas this preſent Parliament which was Summoned to Begin at Weſtminſter the Seventeenth day of October, 1679, and by ſeveral Prorogations continued to the One and twentieth day of October laſt, was lately Prorogued until Thurſday the Twentieth day of this inſtant January, The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty being reſolved to Meet His people, and to have their Advice in frequent Parliaments, hath thought fit to Diſſolve this preſent Parliament, And doth by this His Royal Proclamation Diſſolve the ſame accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of this preſent Parliament are hereby Diſcharged from their Meeting on the ſaid Twentieth of this Inſtant January.

And His Majeſty is Graciouſly pleaſed to make known to all His Loving Subjects, that He hath given directions to the Lord Chancellor of England, for the iſſuing out of Writs in due Form of Law, for the Calling of a New Parliament, which ſhall Begin and be Holden at Oxford, on the One and twentieth day of March next, 1680.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Eighteenth day of *January*, in the Two and thirtieth year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

DUBLIN, Reprinted by *Benjamin Tooke* and *John Crook* Printers to the Kings Moſt Excellent Majeſty; and are to be ſold by *Mary Crooke* at His Majeſties Printing Houſe in *Skinner-Row*.

ACT of COUNCIL,

Anent the Teſt, *to be taken by all Judges, &c.*

Edinburgh, the twenty fourth day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty one.

HIS Royal Highneſs *His* Majeſtses *high Commiſſioner, and Lords of His Majeſties Privy Council, conſidering, that by the ſixth Act of His Majeſties third Parliament, all perſons in publick truſt are ordained to take the* Teſt, *thereby preſcribed, betwixt and the firſt day of* January *next to come; which day was appointed, becauſe of ſome who lived at great diſtances, or are out of the* Kingdom; *but not to delay the taking of it by ſuch as being required, may take the ſame within that time, and it being of great importance to the ſecurity of the Proteſtant Religion, and His Majeſties* Service, *that the ſaid* Teſt *be taken with* [illegible] *convenience by ſuch as can take it ſooner; and leaſt ſome by miſtake ſhould think that none are oblieged to take the Teſt till the ſaid firſt of* January; *Therefore they have thought fit to intimate to the Judges of any Judicature who ſhall ſit betwixt and that day, that they themſelves take the ſaid* Teſt, *before they Officiat therein, and that they cauſe ſuch as are under their Charge, take the ſame betwixt and the firſt of* January, *as ſaid is, and appoints the takers thereof to do the ſame upon their knees, repeating and pronouncing the whole words thereof; and that ane authentick extract be returned to the Council with all diligence, at leaſt betwixt and the firſt of* January *next. And Ordains theſe Preſents to be Printed, and Publiſhed at the Mercat Croſs of* Edinburgh, *and other places needful, that none pretend ignorance.* Extr. by me,

WIL. PATERSON,
Cl. Sti. Concilij.

GOD ſave the KING.

Edinburgh, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His moſt Sacred *Majeſty*, *Anno* DOM. 1681.

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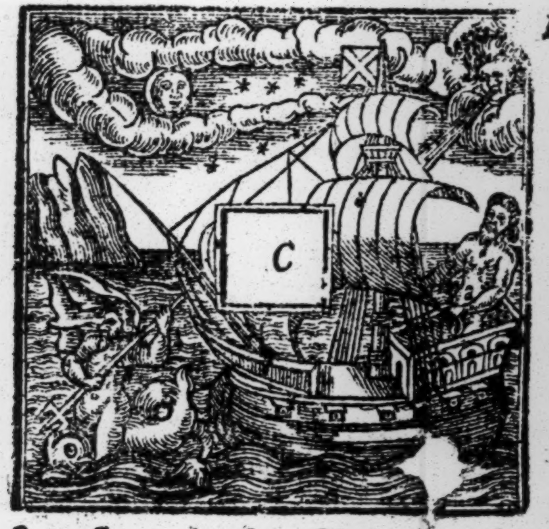
Scotland
Ch. II

A PROCLAMATION,

Diſcharging the Importing of Forraign Linen, or Woolen Cloth, Gold and Silver Threed, &c.



CHARLES by the grace of GOD, King of *Great-Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the *Faith*, To Macers of Our Privy Council, Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that-part, conjunctly and ſeverally, ſpecially conſtitute Greeting: Foraſmuch as the Lords of Our Privy Council, having for encreaſe of Money, and improvement of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, appointed a Committee, who with advice of the Merchants, and other Perſons experienced in theſe Affairs, have agreed upon ſeveral Concluſions, which are with all poſſible convenience and expedition, to be Formed into a Mature and Digeſted Proclamation, for Regulation of the Manufacture and Trade of this Kingdom: But becauſe ſeveral Merch[illegible]s may either by miſtake, or upon a ſiniſter deſign, give order for Importing of t[illegible] Goods which are Prohibited; Therefore to prevent all inconveniencies which may [illegible]iſe to this Our Ancient Kingdom, by the Import of thoſe Commodities, which are either to be debarred, as ſuperfluous in themſelves, or ſupplied by Domeſtick Manufactures, or private Induſtry of Our own Subjects, and to make the Importers thereof inexcuſable; We with Advice of Our Privy Council, Do hereby diſcharge the Importation of all Silver and Gold Threed, Silver and Gold Lace, Fringes, or Tracing, all Buttons of Gold and Silver Threed, all manner of Stuffs, or Ribbons in which there is any Gold or Silver Threed, all Philagram Work: as alſo, all Forraign *Holland*-Linen, Cambrick, Lawn, Dornick, Damesk, Tyking, Bouſten, or Damety, Tufted or Stripped Holland, Calligo, Muſline, *Seleſia* and *Eaſt-India* Linen, and all other Cloathes, made of Linen or Cotton: As alſo, all Forraign Cloaths and Stuffs whatſomever, made of Wool-Yarn, or Wool and Lint: all Forraign Silk, and Woolen Stockings: all Forraign Laces made of Silk, Gimp, or Threed, and all manner of Laces and Point of any ſort or Collours: all Forraign made Gloves, Shoes, Boots and Slippers; And do hereby diſcharge all Merchants and others whatſomever, to import into this Kingdom any of the foreſaid Commodities, after the date hereof; excepting only ſuch as can be made appear upon Oath, to have been ordered by preceding Commiſſions, and Shipped before the tenth of *March* Inſtant; which time they have to recal their Commiſſions, if any ſuch have been given: With certification, that all ſuch Goods which ſhall be Imported, ſhall be burnt and deſtroyed, and the Importers and Reſetters ſhall be fined in the value of the Goods ſo Imported: and that if any Tackſmen of the Cuſtoms, Collectors or Waiters, ſhall connive at the inbringing thereof, they ſhall be likewiſe puniſhed by payment of the value of the Goods Imported, and by being removed from all Charge relating to Our Cuſtoms, or any Employments depending thereupon. And We ordain theſe Preſents to be Printed, and Publiſhed at the Mercat Croſs of *Edinburgh*, that none pretend ignorance.

Given under Our Signet at Edinburgh, *the firſt day of* March, *One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and one, And of Our Raign, the thretty three Year.*

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

PAT. MENZIES. *Cl. Sti. Concilij.*

GOD ſave the KING.

Edinburgh, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His moſt Sacred Majeſty, *Anno DOM.* 1681.

Act of Committe anent
the test to be taken be
all Judges 24th Septemr
1681

24 Septemr 1681.

1st March 168.

Discharging the
Importing of a
forraign Linnen
or Wollen Cloath
Gold or Silver
thread &c of date
the first of Nov

74 60*

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION

For Continuing the Collection of the Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage.

JAMES R.

We have upon mature Conſideration, thought fit to Call a Parliament, ſpeedily to be Aſſembled, in which We make no doubt, but Care will be taken for Setling a ſufficient Revenue on the Crown for the Support of the Government; The Neceſſities of which, in maintenance of the Navy for Defence of Our Kingdom, and the Advantages of Trade Requiring, That the Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, Be continued to be Collected, as in the time of Our Deareſt Brother lately Deceaſed. We do therefore by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council Require, And Our Will and Pleaſure is, That the ſaid Duties be Collected accordingly, by all and ſingular the Officers and Collectors within all and every Our Ports in any of Our Dominions, not doubting of a ready Compliance herein from all Our Loving Subjects.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Ninth Day of *February*, In the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by the Aſſigns of *John Bill* deceas'd: And by *Henry Hills*, and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1684.

DECLARATION
OF THE
LORDS Spiritual and Temporal,
In and about the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER, Aſſembled at GUILDHAL, 11 *Dec.* 1688.

WE doubt not but the World believes that, in this Great and Dangerous Conjuncture, VVe are heartily and zealouſly concerned for the Proteſtant Religion, the Laws of the Land, and the Liberties and Properties of the Subject. And VVe did reaſonably hope, that the King having Iſſued His Proclamation, and VVrits for a Free Parliament, We might have reſted Secure under the Expectation of that Meeting: But His Majeſty having withdrawn Himſelf, and as We apprehend, in order to His Departure out of this Kingdom, by the Pernicious Counſels of Perſons ill Affected to Our Nation and Religion, We cannot, without being wanting to Our Duty, be ſilent under thoſe Calamities, wherein the Popiſh Counſels which ſo long prevailed, have miſerably involved theſe Realms. VVe do therefore Unanimouſly reſolve to apply Our Selves to his Highneſs the Prince of *Orange*, who with ſo great Kindneſs to theſe Kingdoms, ſo vaſt Expence, and ſo much hazard to his own Perſon, hath Undertaken, by endeavouring to Procure a Free Parliament, to reſcue Us, with as little Effuſion, as poſſible, of Chriſtian Blood from the imminent Dangers of Popery and Slavery.

And We do hereby Declare, That We will, with Our utmoſt Endeavours, aſſiſt his Highneſs in the obtaining ſuch a Parliament with all ſpeed, wherein Our Laws, Our Liberties and Properties may be Secured, the Church of *England* in particular, with a due Liberty to Proteſtant Diſſenters, and in general the Proteſtant Religion and Intereſt over the whole World may be Supported and Encouraged, to the Glory of God, the Happineſs of the Eſtabliſhed Government in theſe Kingdoms, and the Advantage of all Princes and States in Chriſtendom, that may be herein concerned.

In the mean time, We will Endeavour to Preſerve, as much as in Us lies, the Peace and Security of theſe great and populous Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Parts Adjacent, by taking Care to Diſarm all Papiſts, and Secure all Jeſuits and Romiſh Prieſts who are in or about the ſame.

And if there be any thing more to be performed by Us, for promoting his Highneſs's Generous Intentions for the Publick Good, We ſhall be ready to do it as occaſion ſhall Require.

W. Cant.
Tho. Ebor.
Pembroke.
Dorſet.
Mulgrave.
Thanet.
Carliſle.
Craven.
Ailesbury.
Burlington.
Suſſex.
Berkeley.
Rocheſter.
Newport.
Weymouth.
P. Wincheſter.
W. Aſaph.
Fran. Ely.
Tho. Roffen.
Tho. Petriburg.
P. Wharton.
North and *Grey.*
Chandos
Montague.
T. Jermyn.
Vaughan Carbery.
Culpeper.
Crewe.
Oſulſton.

WHereas His Majeſty hath privately this Morning withdrawn Himſelf, We the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, whoſe Names are Subſcribed, being aſſembled at *Guildhal* in *London*, having agreed upon, and Signed a Declaration, Intituled, *The Declaration of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in and about the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *aſſembled at* Guildhal, 11 *Dec.* 1688. Do deſire the Right Honourable the Earl of *Pembroke*, the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount *Weymouth*, the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Biſhop of *Ely*, and the Right Honourable the Lord *Culpeper*, forthwith to attend His Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* with the ſaid Declaration, and at the ſame time acquaint His Highneſs with what We have further done at that Meeting. Dated at *Guildhal* the 11th of *December*, 1688.

WE the Peers of this Realm, being aſſembled with ſome of the Lords of the Privy Council, Do hereby Order and Require You forthwith to Print and Publiſh the Declaration herewith ſent unto You. At the Council-Chamber in Whitehal, *the* 12th *of* December, 1688.

To *Edward Jones* Printer
at the *Savoy.*

Tho. Ebor.
Halifax.
Kent.
Angleſey.
Carliſle.
Ailesbury.
Suſſex.
Berkeley.
Nottingham.
P. Wincheſter.
Tho. Petriburg.
Tho. Roffen.
North *and* Grey.
Chandos.
T. Jermyn.
Crewe.
Oſulſton.

In the SAVOY: Printed by *Edward Jones.* MDCLXXXVIII.

10
61*

K. Gt. Brit. & Irel. James II King.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

JAMES R.

WE have received undoubted Advice, That a great and ſudden Invaſion from Holland, with an Armed Force of Foreigners and Strangers, will ſpeedily be made in a Hoſtile manner upon this Our Kingdom; And although ſome falſe Pretences relating to Liberty, Property, and Religion, contrived or worded with Art and Subtilty, may be given out (as ſhall be thought uſeful upon ſuch an Attempt) it is manifeſt however, (conſidering the great Preparations that are making) that no leſs Matter by this Invaſion is propoſed and purpoſed, then an Abſolute Conqueſt of theſe Our Kingdoms, and the utter Subduing and Subjecting Us and all Our People, to a Foreign Power, which is promoted (as We underſtand, although it may ſeem almoſt Incredible) by ſome of Our Subjects, being Perſons of wicked and reſtleſs Spirits, implacable Malice, and deſperate Deſigns, who having no Senſe of former Inteſtine Diſtractions, the Memory and Miſery whereof ſhould Endear and put a Value upon that Peace and Happineſs which hath long been enjoyed; nor being moved by Our reiterated Acts of Grace and Mercy, wherein We have ſtudied and delighted to abound towards all Our Subjects, and even towards thoſe who were once Our avowed and open Enemies, do again endeavour to Imbroil this Kingdom in Bloud and Ruine, to gratifie their own Ambition and Malice, propoſing to themſelves a Prey and Booty in ſuch a publick Confuſion.

We cannot omit to make it known, That although We had Notice ſometime ſince, that a Foreign Force was preparing againſt Us, yet We have always declined any Foreign Succors, but rather have choſen (next under God) to relie upon the true and Ancient Courage, Faith and Allegiance of Our own People, with whom We have often ventured Our Life for the Honour of this Nation, and in whoſe Defence againſt all Enemies, We are firmly reſolved to live and die: And therefore We ſolemnly Conjure Our Subjects to lay aſide all manner of Animoſities, Jealouſies and Prejudices, and heartily and chearfully to Unite together in the Defence of Us and their Native Countrey, which thing alone will (under God) defeat and fruſtrate the principal Hope and Deſign of Our Enemies, who expect to find Our People Divided, and by publiſhing perhaps ſome plauſible Reaſons of their coming hither, as the ſpecious, though falſe Pretences of maintaining the Proteſtant Religion, or Aſſerting the Liberties and Properties of Our People, do hope thereby to Conquer this Great and Renowned Kingdom: But albeit the Deſign hath been carried on with all imaginable Secrecy and Endeavours to ſurprize and deceive Us, We have not been wanting on Our Part, to make ſuch Proviſion as did become Us, and by Gods Bleſſing We make no doubt of being found in ſo good a Poſture, that Our Enemies may have cauſe to repent ſuch their raſh and unjuſt Attempt.

We did intend (as We lately Declared) to have met Our Parliament in November next, and the Writs are iſſued forth accordingly, propoſing to Our ſelves, amongſt other things, that We might be able to quiet the Minds of all Our People in matters of Religion, purſuant to the ſeveral Declarations We have publiſhed to that effect, but in regard of this ſtrange and unreaſonable Attempt, from Our Neighbouring Countrey (without any manner of Provocation) deſigned to divert Our ſaid Gracious Purpoſes, We find it neceſſary to recall Our ſaid Writs, which We do hereby recall accordingly, Commanding and Requiring Our Loving Subjects to take Notice thereof, and to ſurceaſe all further Proceedings thereon; And foraſmuch as the approaching Danger which now is at hand, will require a great and vigorous Defence, We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command All Our Loving Subjects both by Sea and Land (whoſe ready Concurrence, Valour and Courage as true Engliſh-men We no way doubt in ſo juſt a Cauſe) to be prepared to defend their Countrey; And We do hereby Command and Require all Lords Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants, to Uſe their beſt and utmoſt Endeavours to Reſiſt, Repel and Suppreſs Our Enemies, who come with ſuch Confidence and great Preparations to Invade and Conquer theſe Our Kingdoms. And laſtly, We do moſt expreſly and ſtrictly Enjoyn and Prohibit all and every Our Subjects, of what Degree or Condition ſoever, from giving any manner of Aid, Aſſiſtance, Countenance or Succour, or from having or holding any Correſpondence with theſe Our Enemies, or any of their Complices, upon pain of High Treaſon, and being proſecuted and proceeded againſt with the utmoſt Severity.

16 JU 59

Given at Our Court at *VVhitehall* the 28th day of *September*, 1688. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

London, Printed by *Charles Bill*, *Henry Hills*, and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1688.

his Maties proclan
ffor reading
Aprill 28o fol
1688

Gt. Brit. & Irel. James II King
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By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

For Reſtoring Corporations to their Ancient Charters, Liberties, Rights and Franchiſes.

JAMES R.

WHereas We are informed that ſeveral Deeds of Surrender, which have been lately made by ſeveral Corporations and Bodies Corporate, of and in Our Cities and Towns within Our Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, of their Charters, Franchiſes and Priviledges, are not yet Recorded or Inrolled: And that upon the Proceedings and Rules for Judgment, which have lately been had upon the Quo Warranto's or Informations in Nature of a Quo Warranto, Judgments are not yet Entred upon Record; Whereupon, notwithſtanding new Charters have been granted in the Reign of Our late dear Brother, and in Our Reign; Which ſaid Deeds (being not Inrolled or Recorded) do not amount unto, or in Law make any Surrender of the Charters, Franchiſes or Liberties therein mentioned; And ſuch of the ſaid Corporations or Bodies Politick, againſt which Rules for Judgments have been made in the Life time of Our late dear Brother, or ſince, in Our Court of King's Bench (but no Judgments Entred upon Record) are not Diſcorporate or Diſſolved; And that it is in Our Power to leave ſuch Corporations in the ſame Eſtate and Condition they were in, and to diſcharge all further Proceedings and Effects that may be of ſuch Rules for Judgments, and Deeds of Surrender: We do hereby Publiſh and Declare, That upon due Search and Examination made, We have ſatisfaction that the Deeds of Surrender made by the Corporations and Bodies Politick of the ſaid Cities and Towns, Except the Corporations following: (that is to ſay) Thetford, Nottingham, Bridgewater, Ludlow, Bewdley, Beverley, Teukesbury, Exeter, Doncaſter, Colcheſter, Wincheſter, Launceſton, Liſderd, Plimpton, Tregoney, Plymouth, Dunwich, St. Ives, Fowy, Eaſt-Looe, Camelford, Weſt-Looe, Tintegall, Penryn, Truro, Bodmyn, Hadleigh, Leſtwythell, and Saltaſh, are not Inrolled or Recorded in any of Our Courts: And that though Rules for Judgments have paſſed upon Informations in Nature of a Quo Warranto againſt the Corporations and Bodies Politick of ſeveral Cities and Towns, in Our ſaid Kingdom and Dominion; Yet no Judgments have been or are Entred upon Record upon any ſuch Informations, Except againſt the City of London, Cheſter, Calne, St. Ives, Pool, York, Thaxted, Llanghour, and Malmesbury: And We of Our meer Grace and Favour, being Reſolved to Reſtore and put all Our Cities, Towns and Burroughs in England and Wales, and alſo Our Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into the ſame State and Condition they were and was, in Our late dear Brothers Reign, before any Deed of Surrender was made of their Charters or Franchiſes, or Proceedings againſt them or the Corporations or Bodies Politick, in or of the ſaid Cities, Towns or Burroughs upon any Quo Warranto or Informations in Nature of a Quo Warranto had. We do hereby therefore Publiſh, Declare, Direct and Require, That the ſaid Corporations and Bodies Politick and Corporate of all the ſaid Cities, Towns and Burroughs, whoſe Deeds of Surrender are not Inrolled, nor Judgments entred againſt them as aforeſaid; And the Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Common Council men, Aſſiſtants, Recorders, Town-Clerks, Magiſtrates, Miniſters, Officers, Freemen, and all and every others the Members of or in every of them reſpectively upon the Publication of this Our Proclamation, take on them and proceed to Act as a Corporation or Body Politick, and where Places are vacant by Death or otherwiſe, to make Elections, Conſtitute and Fill up the ſame, (notwithſtanding the uſual days and times of Elections by the Ancient Charters and Conſtitutions ſhall happen to be paſt;) And to do, execute and perform all and every Matter and Thing, as they lawfully might and ought to have done, if no ſuch Deeds of Surrender, Rules for Judgment, or other Proceedings upon any ſuch Quo Warranto or Informations had been had or made. And for the better effecting Our ſaid Intention, We have by Order made by Us in Council, and under Our Sign Manual; And We do alſo by this Our Proclamation made with the Advice of Our ſaid Council, diſcharge, remove and diſmiſs all and every perſon and perſons, of and from all Offices and Places of Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Common-Council-men, Aſſiſtants, Recorder, Town-Clerk, and all and every Office and Place, which they or any of them have or claim only by Charter, Patent or Grant from Our dear Brother, or from Our Self, ſince the Dates of the reſpective Deeds of Surrender, or Rules for Judgment; Except ſuch Corporations whoſe Deeds of Surrender are Inrolled, or againſt whom Judgment is Entred; and that all and every ſuch perſon and perſons deliver up into the hands and cuſtody of the ſaid perſons hereby appointed and intended to Act and Execute the ſaid Offices and Places, all and every the Charters, Records, Books, Evidences, and Matters concerning the ſaid reſpective Corporations.

And We do hereby further Publiſh and Declare, That We have cauſed all and every the ſaid Deeds of Surrender which can be found, to be delivered and put into the Hands of Our Attorney-General, to be by him Cancelled and returned to the Corporations and Bodies Politick of the reſpective Cities and Towns whom they concern; And have alſo given to Our ſaid Attorney Authority, and do hereby Warrant and Command him, not only not to proceed or enter Judgment upon the ſaid Quo Warranto's or Informations, in Nature of a Quo Warranto, or any of them, but to enter upon the reſpective Records, Noli proſequi's, and Legal Diſcharges thereof: And We do hereby Publiſh and Declare Our further Grace and Favour to the ſaid Cities, Corporations and Burroughs, at any time hereafter, by any further Act to Grant, Confirm or Reſtore unto them all their Charters, Liberties, Franchiſes and Priviledges, that at the reſpective times of ſuch Deeds of Surrender, or Rules for Judgment made or given, they held or enjoyed. And in order to the perfecting Our ſaid gracious Intentions, We do hereby likewiſe Publiſh and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure as for and concerning the reſtoring to ſuch of Our Cities, Corporations and Burroughs within Our ſaid Kingdom and Dominion, which have made Deeds of Surrender, or have had Judgment given againſt them, which Surrenders and Judgments are Entred of Record, That Our Chancellor, Attorney-General and Sollicitor-General, without Fees to any Officer or Officers whatſoever, upon Application to them made, ſhall, and they are hereby required to prepare and paſs Charters, Inſtruments, Grants and Letters Patents for the Incorporating, Regranting, Confirming and Reſtoring to all and every the ſaid Cities, Corporations and Burroughs, their reſpective Charters, Liberties, Rights, Franchiſes and Priviledges, and for reſtoring the reſpective Mayors, Bayliffs, Recorders, Sheriffs, Town-Clerks, Aldermen, Common-Council-men, Aſſiſtants, Officers, Magiſtrates, Miniſters and Freemen, as were of ſuch Cities, Corporations or Burroughs at the time of ſuch Deeds of Surrender, or Judgments reſpectively given or had, and for the putting them into the ſame State, Condition and Plight they were in at the times of ſuch Deeds of Surrender, or Judgments made or given. And whereas divers Burroughs that were not heretofore Corporations, have ſince the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ſeventy nine, had Charters of Incorporation Granted and Paſſed unto them; We hereby further Expreſs and Declare Our Royal Pleaſure, to determine and annul the ſaid laſt mentioned Charters and Corporations; And to that end, We have in purſuance to the Power reſerved in the ſaid Charters, by Our Order in Council, and under Our Sign Manual, Removed and Diſcharged; And We do alſo by this Our Proclamation, made with the Advice of Our ſaid Council, Remove and Diſcharge all and every Perſon of or in the ſaid laſt mentioned Corporations, of and from all Offices and Places of Mayors, Bayliffs, Recorders, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Common Council-men, Aſſiſtants, and of and from all and every other Office and Place from which We have Power reſerved by the ſaid Charters reſpectively, to Remove or Diſcharge them: And We do hereby Promiſe and Declare, that We will Do and Conſent to all ſuch Acts, Matters and Things as ſhall be neceſſary to render theſe Our gracious Intentions and Purpoſes effectual, it being Our gracious Intention to call a Parliament as ſoon as the general Diſturbance of Our Kingdom by the intended Invaſion, will admit thereof.

16 JU 59

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 17th day of *October*, 1688. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

London, Printed by *Charles Bill*, *Henry Hills*, and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1688.

kings proclamtio
restoring ye charters
&c 17º octob 88

3342 !!!

63 91

EXTRACT

Van een Brief uyt het Leger van ſyn Hoogheyt den Heere

K. William III King of Gt Britain &c

Prince van Orangien.

Exceſter den $\frac{15}{25}$ November 1688.

NA dat wy op den $\frac{5}{15}$ van deſe Maent November tot Torbaey voet aen Landt geſet hadden, avanceerden wy vervolgens tot aen Painton, een Dorp gelegen op de andere zyde vande Baey, by welke plaets onſe Troupen dien nacht Campeerden.

Den $\frac{7}{17}$ marcheerden wy tot Newton Buchal, alwaer de Cavalerie, dewelcke een dagh langer met het ontſcheepen beſigh was als de Infanterie, ons quam vinden.

Den $\frac{8}{18}$ marcheerden wy van Newton voorſz tot Cludley, en het geheele Leger wiert op de Dorpen daer in het ronde gelogeert.

Den $\frac{9}{19}$ marcheerde ſijn Hoogheyt na Exceſter met de Garde du Corps, vier Bataillons Infanterie en twee Regimenten Dragonders, laetende zyn Ruyterye op de Dorpen gelegen tuſſchen Newton en Exceſter voorſchreven.

In deſe laetſte Plaets dewelcke ſeer groot ende conſiderabel is, als mede in de andere plaetſen hier boven genoemt, is ſijn Hoogheyt met ſeer groote vreugde ende gejuyg van alle de Ingeſetenen, met toewenſching van een geluckig ſucces van ſijne Wapenen, ontfangen, dewelcke in ſulcken grooten getalle waren, dat Hy niet als met groote moeyte, konden door paſſeeren.

Men kan niet genoeg pryſen de goede inclinatie en diſpoſitie van de Gemeente; maer de voorgaende ſaecken van den Hartogh v[illegible]nmouth, voor deſen in deſe quartieren voorgevallen, heeft veroorſaeckt dat den Koningh verſcheyde honderden van Perſoonen met de Doodt heeft geſtraft, waer door den Adel ſoo verſchrickt en bloohartig tot nu toe ſijn geweeſt, datſe haere inclinatie tot ſijn Hoogheyt, niet en derfden openbaren.

In de andere Provintien, en ſelfs in het Leger van de Koningh, is het op de bovenſtaende maniere niet, want ſedert drie of vier dagen is alhier gearriveert Milord Colcheſter, Luytenant van een Compagnie van de Garde du Corps van den Koningh, gecommandeert by den Lord Dower, en op de ſelfde tijt Mr. Warton, den Colonel Godfrée, en tien of twaelf andere, als mede op eergiſteren alhier gearriveert den Colonel Beaumont, dewelcke onlanghs tot Portsmuyen den dienſt des Konings nevens eenige andere Officiers gequiteert heeft.

Deſe morgen is in het Quartier daer onſe Troupen leggen gearriveert het geheele Regiment van den Hartogh van St. Albans, Milord Cornbury Colonel van de Dragonders, verſelſchapt met alle ſijne Officiers en 50. getrouwe van ſijn Regiment; boven dien noch een Officier met dertigh Ruyters van het Regiment het welcke voormaels door Milord Oxford ten dienſte des Konings is gecommandeert geweeſt, het gehele Regiment ſoude ſekerlijck gevolgt hebben, alſóo al op twee uyren na tot aen 't Leger van ſijn Hoogheyt geavanceert waren, maer ſijn de verleden nacht in confuſie geraeckt, haer ſelven inbeeldende datſe door des Konings Troupen vervolgt wierden, en de pas afgeſneden ſoude zyn, men weet niet wat wegh ſy ſedert genomen hebben, maer het waerſchijnelijkſte is, dat ſy wederom ſijn agterwaerdts gekeert.

Volgens de rapporten vande Officiers en Troupen die by ons gekomen zyn, ſouden ſy wel haeſt van een groot getal andere gevolgt werden; Den Lord Abbington is oock by ons gearriveert.

Wy vinden ons hier in een ſeer goet Landt, maer de Wegen ſyn ſeer quaet, ſoo dat de Wagens noch Karren niet en konnen paſſeeren, waer door wy genootſaeckt ſyn alles door de Paerden te doen dragen, 't welck ons gedwongen heeft alhier eenige daegen te verblijven, om te ſien of wy het noodige getal van Werk-Paerden in deſe Provintie konden by een krygen, als mede de Wagens en Karren van het Gebuyrſchap, ſonder 't welcke het ons onmogelijck ſoude ſyn de Vivres en Ammunitie met ons te nemen.

De Edellieden vande Provintie van Devonshire, en die dewelcke het naeſte zijn, beginnen haar in grooten getalle by ons te vervoegen.

In 's Gravenhage, by Adriaen Moetjens, Boeckverkooper by 't Hof.